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# GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS.

ST MATTHEW'S GOSPEL





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## WHITE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS

## ST. MATTHEW'S GOSPEL

#### WITH A VOCABULARY

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JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. Oxon.



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## PREFACE.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the Classical Writers usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some parts of the Greek Testament.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another Latin, or Greek, word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words, respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the Public Schools Latin Primer, or in Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from Jelf's Greek Grammar, Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek, or the Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig.

LONDON: January, 1877.

## INTRODUCTION.

WHEN our Lord Jesus Christ entered upon His public ministry, He began to gather around Him a little band of disciples. Amongst these was a Publican (see article readurys in Vocabulary) named Matthew (called Levi by St. Luke, v. 27). Matthew, at the time he was summoned to "follow" Jesus, was engaged in his vocation, and was "sitting at the receipt of custom" (ch. ix. 9) in Capernaum, receiving payment of certain taxes imposed upon the Jewish people by their Roman conquerors. Subsequently (ch. x. 3) he was appointed one of the twelve Apostles. He thus became the constant companion of his Master, hearing His words and witnessing His deeds, and was thereby enabled of his own personal knowledge to furnish that account of our Lord's history and teaching, which is known to us as "St. Matthew's Gospel."

Critics have differed, and still differ, widely as to the time at which this Gospel was written. Among the ancients some considered that it was composed in the eighth year after the Ascension, i.e. A.D. 41; others, in the fifteenth year after that event, i.e. A.D. 48; and others again held that it appeared between A.D. 58-60. In this conflict of opinions it is scarcely possible to decide what is its real date. It is to be observed, however, that there are two passages in the work itself which seem to be against the view that it was given to the world so soon as A.D. 41. Of these passages the one is found at ch. xxvii. 8: "Wherefore that field"-i.e. the potter's field purchased with the blood-money returned by Judas to the chief priests-"was called the field of blood, unto this day." The other occurs at ch. xxviii. 15: "So they "i.e. the Roman soldiers-"took the money"-by which the chief priests and elders bribed them to say that the body of the crucified Jesus had been stolen by His disciples while they themselves were asleep—"and did as they were taught; and this saying is commonly reported among the Jews until this day." It has been held that some longer interval than eight years must have occurred between the events narrated above and the time indicated by the expressions unto this day and until this day, but that a lapse of about twenty years would justify the employment of such terms; and hence that St. Matthew's Gospel probably made its appearance between A.D. 50—60.

A point no less disputed than the foregoing is the language in which this Gospel was written. Some have contended that it was written in Hebrew, or rather in Aramaic, which was the vernacular language of the Jews after their return from the Babylonian captivity, and a compound of the Syriac and Chaldee tongues. Others have maintained that it was composed in Greek. Others, again, have supposed that it was dictated by St. Matthew to two of his disciples, of whom the one wrote it in Aramaic, the other in Greek. Setting aside, however, this last view as untenable, it has to be stated that the most ancient opinion undoubtedly was that St. Matthew wrote in Aramaic; but to whom the Greek translation, which such an opinion necessitates, is to be attributed, no mention has ever been made.

On the other hand certain considerations seem to point to a Greek original. Firstly; from the time of the conquest of Palestine by Alexander the Great, B.C. 332, the natives of that country became to a great extent habituated to the language of their conquerors; and, indeed, it is a remarkable fact that at every step of Alexander's victorious progress the Greek language took root and flourished. The better educated portion of the people of Palestine, and the inhabitants of the principal towns, would probably be well acquainted with it. Such of them as were settled on the sea board of their country, and such of them as being engaged in commerce moved about along the shores of the Mediterranean, would probably use no other. Only the stationary inhabitants of the interior of Palestine would

be likely to retain the Aramaic language. Secondly; the prevalent employment of Greek made the Septuagint the popular version of the Old Testament Scriptures; and it is from the Septuagint that numerous quotations occurring in the recorded speeches of our Lord are directly made. Whence it follows, also, that ordinarily our Lord must have employed Greek in addressing His hearers. That He did so is strongly supported by the fact, that when He used the vernacular words radiod, noun in raising the daughter of the ruler of the Synagogue, St. Mark, who alone records the circumstance (ch. v. 41), deems it necessary to give their Greek force; viz., 70 kopdow, Eyeme. Girdlestone observes in his work on the Synonyms of the Old Testament, "One thing is certain; if the Greek Gospels do not give our Lord's original discourses, it is in vain to look to any other source for them. If they are not originals, we have no originals." Thirdly; St. Matthew mentions at ch. xxvii. 46 that Iesus, while hanging on the Cross, cried with a loud voice 'Hal, 'Hal, Aguna oaBaylar!: Having done so, he immediately gives the Greek translation of those words; viz., Oce μου, Θεά μου, Ινατί με έγκατέλίπες;—a thing that he would not have done, had he written his Gospel in the vernacular language of his country. Fourthly; no ancient writer affirms that he had seen an Aramaic version of St. Matthew's Gospel.

Origen, one of the most eminent of the early Christian writers, who was born about A.D. 187, states that St. Matthew's Gospel was composed in Hebrew characters, γράμμασιν Έβραϊκοϊς συντεταγμένον. This is, in some degree at least, equivalent to what Girdlestone offers as "a possible solution" of the much-vexed question of the original language in which this Gospel was written; viz., that some copies of the book were specially prepared in Hebrew characters for the use of those who spoke Greek, but could not read it. Still, even supposing this to be the case, no copies of the kind have ever come to light.

With regard to the peculiarities of St. Matthew's Gospel some few remarks may be offered. St. Matthew writing for his own nation refers to the Old Testament Scriptures more frequently than do the other Evangelists,

and especially points out various fulfilments of prophecy. He traces the genealogy of Christ from Abraham, through David, down to His legal father Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary. He gives prominence to the Lord's teaching on the Moral Law, rescuing it from the false glosses of the traditionists, and insists on the Judgment to come. it is who records the awful catalogue of denunciations against the Scribes and Pharisees; and who emphasizes the fact of the Resurrection by narrating the precautions taken by the chief priests in sealing the stone of the sepulchre and setting a Roman watch, and by showing the failure of all efforts to neutralize its consequences. Once more, it is he who gives the formula for the admission of believers into the new discipleship of the Gospel by Baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." These points serve to exhibit the independence and reality of the various accounts he has supplied, while they claim for his Gospel the reverent confidence of those who come to the word of God in a spirit of humility and prayer, and with a desire to learn how they may be saved.

After our Lord's Ascension, St. Matthew is said by Eusebius to have preached in Judæa for fifteen years, and after that to have gone to foreign lands. Nothing, however, is certainly known of his ministry. The original opinion held respecting his death was that it was a natural one. The tradition that he suffered martyrdom, whether

true or false, belongs to a later age.

## EYAFFEAION KATA MATOAION.

CHAP. I. <sup>1</sup>ΒΙΒΛΟΣ γενέσεως 'Ιησοῦ Χρι-

γ στοῦ, υίοῦ Δαβίδ, υίοῦ ᾿Αβραάμ.

2' Αβραάμ εγέννησε τὸν Ίσαάκ. Ίσαὰκ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ἰακώβ. Ἰακώβ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ἰούδαν καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ. δ'Ιούδας δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Φαρές καὶ τὸν Ζαρά ἐκ τῆς Θαμάρ. Φαρές δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ἐσρώμ. 'Εσρώμ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν 'Αράμ. 4'Αρὰμ δὲ έγέννησε τὸν 'Αμιναδάβ. 'Αμιναδάβ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ναασσών. Ναασσών δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Σαλμών. 5 Σαλμών δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Βοὸζ έκ της 'Ραχάβ. Βοὸζ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν 'Ωβηδ έκ της 'Ρούθ. 'Ωβηδ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν 'Ιεσσαί ο Ιεσσαί δε εγέννησε τον Δαβίδ τον βασιλέα. Δαβίδ δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐγέννησε τὸν Σολομῶνα έκ της του Ουρίου. Σολομών δε εγέννησε τὸν 'Ροβοάμ. 'Ροβοάμ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Αβιά. 'Αβια δε εγέννησε τον 'Ασά. 8'Ασά δε εγένν-

41

ησε τὸν Ἰωσαφάτ. Ἰωσαφὰτ δὲ ἐγέννησε τον Ἰωράμ. Ἰωράμ δε εγέννησε τον Όζιαν. Ο Ο ζίας δε εγέννησε τον Ἰωάθαμ. Ἰωάθαμ δε έγέννησε τὸν "Αχαζ. "Αχαζ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Έζεκίαν. 10 Εζεκίας δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Μανασσῆ. Μανασσής δε εγέννησε τον 'Αμών. 'Αμών δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ἰωσίαν. 11Ἰωσίας δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ἰεγονίαν καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ έπὶ της μετοικεσίας Βαβυλώνος. 12Μετά δὲ την μετοικεσίαν Βαβυλώνος 'Ιεχονίας εγέννησε τον Σαλαθιήλ. Σαλαθιήλ δε εγέννησε τον Ζοροβάβελ. 18Ζοροβάβελ δε εγέννησε τον 'Αβιούδ. 'Αβιούδ δὲ ἐγέννησε τον 'Ελιακείμ. 'Ελιακελμδε έγεννησε τον' Αζώρ, 14' Αζώρ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Σαδώκ. Σαδώκ δὲ ἐγέννησε τον 'Αχείμ. 'Αχείμ δε εγέννησε τον 'Ελιούδ. 15 Ελιούδ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ἐλεάζαρ. Ἐλεάζαρ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ματθάν. Ματθάν δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ἰακώβ. 16 Ἰακώβ δὲ ἐγέννησε τὸν Ίωσηφ του ἄνδρα Μαρίας, έξ ής έγεννήθη Ἰησοῦς ὁ λεγόμενος Χριστός. <sup>17</sup>Πᾶσαι οὖν αί γενεαὶ ἀπὸ ᾿Αβραὰμ ἔως Δαβὶδ, γενεαὶ δεκατέσσαρες καὶ ἀπὸ Δαβὶδ ἔως τῆς μετοικεσίας Βαβυλώνος, γενεαί δεκατέσσαρες καί άπὸ τῆς μετοικεσίας Βαβυλώνος ἔως τοῦ Χριστοῦ, γενεαὶ δεκατέσσαρες.

18ΤΟΥ δὲ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ή γέννησις οὕτως ην. Μνηστευθείσης γάρ της μητρός αὐτοῦ Μαρίας τῷ Ἰωσὴφ, πρὶν ἡ συνελθεῖν αὐτοὺς. ευρέθη εν γαστρί έχουσα εκ Πνεύματος άγιου. 19' Ιωσήφ δὲ ὁ ἀνήρ αὐτής, δίκαιος ῶν καὶ μη θέλων αὐτην παραδευγματίσαι, έβουλήθη λάθρα ἀπολῦσαι αὐτήν. <sup>20</sup>Ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ ένθυμηθέντος, ίδού, άγγελος Κυρίου κατ' όναρ έφάνη αὐτώ, λέγων Ἰωσηφ, υίὸς Δαβίδ, μη φοβηθής παραλαβείν Μαριάμ την γυναϊκά σου τὸ γὰρ ἐν αὐτῆ γεννηθὲν ἐκ Πνεύματός έστιν άγίου. 21Τέξεται δε υίον, καὶ καλέσεις τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦν αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν άμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν. 22Τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν, ἵνα πληρωθή τὸ ἡηθὲν ὑπὸ τοῦ Κυρίου διὰ τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος 23'Ιδού ή παρθένος έν γαστρί έξει, και τέξεται υίον, και καλέσουσι το δνομα αυτου 'Εμμανουήλ. δ έστι μεθερμην ευόμενον, μεθ ήμων ό Θεός. 24Διεγερθείς δε ό Ίωσηφ από τοῦ ύπνου ἐποίησεν ώς προσέταξεν αὐτῶ ὁ ἄγιγελος Κυρίου, καὶ παρέλαβε την γυναικα αυτού.  $^{25}
m K$ αὶ οὐκ ἐγίνωσκεν αὐτὴν, ἔως οὖ ἔτεκε τὸν υίον αὐτης του πρωτότοκου και ἐκάλεσε το ονομα αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦν.

CHAP. II. <sup>1</sup>ΤΟΥ δὲ Ἰησοῦ γεννηθέντος ἐν

Βηθλεέμ της Ίουδαίας έν ήμέραις Ήρώδου τοῦ βασιλέως, ίδοὺ, μάγοι ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν παρεγένοντο εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, ελέγοντες Ποῦ ἐστιν ό τεχθείς βασιλεύς των Ίουδαίων; είδομεν γάρ αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀστέρα ἐν τῆ ἀνατολῆ, καὶ ήλθομεν προσκυνήσαι αὐτώ. <sup>3</sup> Ακούσας δὲ Ἡρώδης ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐταράχθη, καὶ πᾶσα Ίεροσόλυμα μετ' αὐτοῦ. 4Καὶ συναγαγών πάντας τούς άρχιερείς καὶ γραμματείς τοῦ λαοῦ ἐπυνθάνετο παρ' αὐτῶν ποῦ ὁ Χριστὸς γεννάται. 5Οί δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ· Ἐν Βηθλεὲμ της Ἰουδαίας ούτω γάρ γέγραπται διά τοῦ προφήτου 6Καὶ σὺ Βηθλεέμ, γη Ἰούδα, οὐδαμῶς ἐλαχίστη εἶ ἐν τοῖς ἡγεμόσιν Ἰούδα. έκ σοῦ γὰρ έξελεύσεται ἡγούμενος, ὅστις ποιμανεί τὸν λαόν μου, τὸν Ἰσραήλ. Τότε 'Ηρώδης λάθρα καλέσας τοὺς μάγους, ἠκρίβωσε παρ' αὐτῶν τὸν χρόνον τοῦ φαινομένου ἀστέρος. 8Καὶ πέμψας αὐτοὺς εἰς Βηθλεὲμ εἶπε. Πορευθέντες ακριβώς έξετάσατε περί του παιδίου έπαν δε ευρητε, απαγγείλατε μοι, όπως κάγω έλθων προσκυνήσω αὐτώ. 9Οί δὲ ἀκούσαντες τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπορεύθησαν καὶ ἰδοὺ, ὁ ἀστὴρ, ου είδου εν τη ανατολή, προήγεν αὐτοὺς, εως έλθων έστη επάνω ου ην το παιδίον. 10 Ιδόντες δε τον αστέρα εχάρησαν χαράν

μεγάλην σφόδρα. 11 Καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἰδον τὸ παιδίον μετὰ Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ πεσόντες προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ καὶ ἀνοίξαντες τοὺς θησαυροὺς αὐτῶν προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ δῶρα, χρυσὸν καὶ λίβανον καὶ σμύρναν. 12 Καὶ χρηματισθέντες κατ' ὄναρ μὴ ἀνακάμψαι πρὸς 'Ηρώδην, δὶ' ἄλλης ὁδοῦ ἀνεχώρησαν εἰς τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν.

18' Αναγωρησάντων δὲ αὐτῶν, ίδοὺ, ἄγγελος Κυρίου φαίνεται κατ' δναρ τῷ Ἰωσὴφ, λέγων 'Εγερθείς παράλαβε τὸ παιδίον καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ φεῦγε εἰς Αἴγυπτον, καὶ ἴσθι ἐκεῖ ἔως αν εἴπω σοί· μέλλει γαρ Ἡρώδης ζητείν τὸ παιδίον τοῦ ἀπολέσαι αὐτό. 14Ο δε εγερθείς παρέλαβε το παιδίον καί την μητέρα αὐτοῦ νυκτὸς, καὶ ἀνεχώρησεν είς Αίγυπτου. 15 Καλ ην έκει έως της τελευτης 'Ηρώδου ίνα πληρωθή τὸ ρηθέν ύπο τοῦ Κυρίου διά τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος 'Εξ Αἰνύπτου ἐκάλεσα τὸν υίόν μου. 'Ηρώδης, ίδων δτι ένεπαίχθη ύπο των μάγων, έθυμώθη λίαν καὶ ἀποστείλας ἀνεῖλε πάντας τούς παίδας τούς εν Βηθλεέμ, καλ εν πάσι τοις όρίοις αὐτής, ἀπὸ διετούς και κατωτέρω. κατά του χρόνου, δυ ήκρίβωσε παρά των μάγων. 17 Τότε ἐπληρώθη τὸ ἡηθ ἐν ὑπὸ ἹερεμΒηθλεέμ της Ἰουδαίας ἐν ἡμέραις Ἡρώδου τοῦ βασιλέως, ίδοὺ, μάγοι ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν παρεγένοντο εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, ελέγοντες Ποῦ ἐστιν ό τεχθείς βασιλεύς των Ἰουδαίων; είδομεν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀστέρα ἐν τῆ ἀνατολῆ, καὶ ήλθομεν προσκυνήσαι αὐτώ. 8' Ακούσας δè 'Ηρώδης ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐταράχθη, καὶ πᾶσα Ίεροσόλυμα μετ' αὐτοῦ. <sup>4</sup>Καὶ συναγαγών πάντας τους άρχιερείς και γραμματείς του λαοῦ ἐπυνθάνετο παρ' αὐτῶν ποῦ ὁ Χριστὸς γεννάται. 5Οί δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ Ἐν Βηθλεὲμ της 'Ιουδαίας' ούτω γὰρ γέγραπται διὰ τοῦ προφήτου εΚαὶ σὺ Βηθλεὲμ, γη Ἰούδα, οὐδαμῶς ἐλαχίστη εἶ ἐν τοῖς ἡγεμόσιν Ἰούδα. έκ σοῦ γὰρ έξελεύσεται ἡγούμενος, ὅστις ποιμανεί τὸν λαόν μου, τὸν Ἰσραήλ. Τότε 'Ηρώδης λάθρα καλέσας τοὺς μάγους, ἠκρίβωσε παρ' αὐτῶν τὸν χρόνον τοῦ φαινομένου ἀστέρος. 8Καὶ πέμψας αὐτοὺς είς Βηθλεὲμ εἶπε. Πορευθέντες ακριβώς έξετάσατε περί τοῦ παιδίου έπαν δε ευρητε, απαγγείλατε μοι, οπως κάγω έλθων προσκυνήσω αὐτῷ. <sup>9</sup>Οί δὲ ἀκούσαντες τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπορεύθησαν καὶ ἰδοὺ, ὁ ἀστηρ, δυ είδου εν τη ανατολή, προήγεν αὐτοὺς, εως έλθων έστη επάνω οδ ην το παιδίον. 10 Ιδόντες δε τον αστέρα εχάρησαν χαράν

Κυρίου, εὐθείας ποιείτε τὰς τρίβους αὐτοῦ. 4Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Ἰωάννης είχε τὸ ἔνδυμα αὐτοῦ άπὸ τριχών καμήλου, καὶ ζώνην δερματίνην περί την οσφυν αύτου η δε τροφή αυτου ην άκρίδες καὶ μέλι άγριον. 5Τότε έξεπορεύετο πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἱεροσόλυμα, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Ἰουδαία, καὶ πᾶσα ή περίχωρος τοῦ Ἰορδάνου βκαὶ έβαπτίζουτο ἐν τῷ Ἰορδάνη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, ἐξομολογούμενοι τὰς άμαρτίας αὐτῶν. Τ'Ιδὼν δὲ πολλούς των Φαρισαίων και Σαδδουκαίων έρχομένους έπλ το βάπτισμα αύτοῦ είπεν αὐτοῖς Γεννήματα έχιδνων, τίς ὑπέδειξεν ύμιν φυγείν ἀπὸ τῆς μελλούσης ὀργῆς; 8ποιήσατε οὖν καρπὸν ἄξιον τῆς μετανοίας. 9Καὶ μὴ δόξητε λέγειν ἐν ἐαυτοῖς. Πατέρα έγομεν τὸν 'Αβραιίμ' λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι δύναται ό Θεὸς ἐκ τῶν λίθων τούτων ἐγεῖραι τέκνα  $\tau\hat{\omega}$  'A $\beta$ paá $\mu$ . 10"H $\delta$  $\eta$  δè καὶ  $\hat{\eta}$  ἀξίνη  $\pi$ ρὸς την ρίζαν των δένδρων κείται παν οθν δένδρον μή ποιούν καρπόν καλόν έκκόπτεται, καί είς πυρ βάλλεται. 11 Εγώ μεν βαπτίζω υμας εν ύδατι είς μετάνοιαν ὁ δὲ ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος ισχυρότερός μου έστιν, οδ οὐκ είμι ίκανὸς τὰ ὑποδήματα βαστάσαι αὐτὸς ὑμᾶς βαπτίσει εν Πνεύματι άγίφ καὶ πυρί. 12Οδ τὸ πτύον ἐν τῷ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ διακαθαριεῖ τὴν ἄλωνα αὐτοῦ· καὶ συνάξει τὸν σῖτον αὑτοῦ εἰς τὴν ἀποθήκην, τὸ δὲ ἄχυρον κατακαύσει

πυρὶ ἀσβέστφ.

18Τότε παραγίνεται δ Ἰησοῦς ἀπὸ τῆς Γαλιλαίας ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰορδάνην πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην τοῦ βαπτισθῆναι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. 14 Ο δὲ Ἰωάννης διεκώλυεν αὐτὸν, λέγων Ἐγκὸ χρείαν ἔχω ὑπὸ σοῦ βαπτισθῆναι, καὶ σὸ ἔρχη πρός με; 15 ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰπε πρὸς αὐτόν ᾿Αφες ἄρτι οὕτω γὰρ πρέπον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν πληρῶσαι πᾶσαν δικαιοσύνην. Τότε ἀφίησιν αὐτόν. 16 Καὶ βαπτισθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀνέβη εὐθὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος καὶ ίδοὺ, ἀνεώχθησαν αὐτῷ οἱ οὐρανοὶ, καὶ εἶδε τὸ Πνεῦμα τοῦ Θεοῦ καταβαῖνον ώσεὶ περιστερὰν, καὶ ἐρχόμενον ἐπ' αὐτόν. 17 Καὶ ἰδοὺ, φωνὴ ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν, λέγουσα Οῦτός ἐστιν ὁ υἰός μου ὁ ἀγαπητὸς, ἐν ῷ εὐδόκησα.

CHAP. 1V. TOTE ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀνήχθη εἰς τὴν ἔρημον ὑπὸ τοῦ Πνεύματος πειρασθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ διαβόλου. ¾Καὶ νηστεύσας ἡμέρας τεσσαράκοντα καὶ νύκτας τεσσαράκοντα ὅστερον ἐπείνασε. ¾Καὶ προσελθῶν αὐτῷ ὁ πειράζων εἶπεν Εἰ νίὸς εἰ τοῦ Θεοῦ, εἰπὲ ἵνα οἱ λίθοι οὖτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται. ⁴Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε Γέγραπται Οὐκ ἐπ' ἄρτω μόνω ζήσεται

ανθρωπος, άλλ' έπὶ παντὶ δήματι ἐκπορευομένο διά στόματος Θεού. 5Τότε παραλαμβάνει αὐτὸν ὁ διάβολος εἰς τὴν ἀγίαν πόλιν, καὶ ίστησιν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸ πτερύγιον τοῦ ἱεροῦ. <sup>6</sup>καὶ λέγει αὐτώ· Εἰ υίὸς εἶ τοῦ Θεοῦ, βάλε σεαυτὸν κάτω γέγραπται γάρ "Οτι τοίς αγγέλοις αύτοῦ ἐντελεῖται περί σοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ χειρών ἀροῦσί σε, μήποτε προσκόψης πρός λίθον τὸν πόδα σου. 7 Εφη αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Πάλιν γέγραπται Οὐκ ἐκπειράσεις Κύριον του Θεόν σου. 8Πάλιν παραλαμβάνει αὐτον ό διάβολος είς όρος ύψηλον λίαν, και δείκνυσιν αὐτῷ πάσας τὰς βασιλείας τοῦ κόσμου καὶ την δόξαν αὐτῶν <sup>9</sup>καὶ λέγει αὐτῶ· Ταῦτα πάντα σοι δώσω, έαν πεσών προσκυνήσης μοι. 10 Τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς "Υπαγε όπίσω μου, Σατανά γέγραπται γάρ Κύριον τον Θεόν σου προσκυνήσεις, και αὐτῷ μόνο λατρεύσεις. 11Τότε ἀφίησιν αὐτὸν ὁ διάβολος καὶ ίδοὺ, ἄγγελοι προσήλθον, καὶ διηκόνουν αὐτῷ.

12 Ακούσας δε ο Ίησους ὅτι Ἰωάννης παρεδόθη ἀνεχώρησεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν. 18 Καὶ
καταλιπων τὴν Ναζαρετ ἐλθων κατώκησεν εἰς
Καπερναουμ τὴν παραθαλασσίαν, ἐν ὁρίοις
Ζαβουλων καὶ Νεφθαλείμ<sup>\*</sup> 14 κα πληρωθῦ

τὸ ἡηθὲν διὰ Ἡσαΐου τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος 

<sup>15</sup>Γἢ Ζαβουλὼν καὶ γἢ Νεφθαλεὶμ, ὁδὸν 
θαλάσσης, πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, Γαλιλαία 
τῶν ἐθνῶν 

<sup>16</sup>ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθήμενος ἐν σκότει, 
είδε φῶς μέγα καὶ τοῦς καθημένοις ἐν χώρα 
καὶ σκιὰ θανάτου φῶς ἀνέτειλεν αὐτοῦς.

17 Από τότε ήρξατο ό Ίησους κηρύσσειν καὶ λέγειν Μετανοείτε ήγγικε γάρ ή βασιλεία

τῶν οὐρανῶν.

18Περιπατῶν δὲ παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν τῆς Γαλιλαίας είδε δύο ἀδελφοὺς, Σίμωνα τὸν λεγόμενον Πέτρον και ᾿Ανδρέαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ, βάλλοντας ἀμφίβληστρον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν ἢσαν γὰρ άλιεῖς. 19Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς Δεῦτε ὀπίσω μου, καὶ ποιήσω ὑμᾶς ἀλιεῖς ἀνθρώπων. 20Οἱ δὲ εὐθέως ἀφέντες τὰ δίκτυα ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ. 21Καὶ προβὰς ἐκεῖθεν είδεν ἄλλους δύο ἀδελφοὺς, Ἰάκωβον τὸν τοῦ Ζεβεδαίου καὶ Ἰωάννην τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ, ἐν τῷ πλοίφ μετὰ Ζεβεδαίου τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῶν, καταρτίζοντας τὰ δίκτυα αὐτῶν καὶ ἐκάλεσεν αὐτούς. 22Οἱ δὲ εὐθέως ἀφέντες τὸ πλοῖον καὶ τὸν πατέρα αὐτῶν ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ.

<sup>23</sup>ΚΑΙ περιήγεν δλην την Γαλιλαίαν δ Ἰησοῦς, διδάσκων ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς αὐτῶν, καὶ κηρύσσων τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ θεραπεύων πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν ἐν τῷ λαῷ. <sup>24</sup>Καὶ ἀπῆλθεν ἡ ἀκοὴ αὐτοῦ εἰς δλην τὴν Συρίαν καὶ προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας, ποικίλαις νόσοις καὶ βασάνοις συνεχομένους, καὶ δαιμονιζομένους, καὶ σεληνιαζομένους, καὶ παραλυτικούς καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτούς. <sup>25</sup>Καὶ ἢκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὅχλοι πολλοὶ ἀπὸ τῆς Γαλιλαίας καὶ Δεκαπόλεως καὶ Ἱεροσολύμων καὶ Ἰουδαίας καὶ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου.

CHAP. V. 1'Ιδων δε τοὺς ὅχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὅρος καὶ, καθίσαντος αὐτοῦ, προσῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. 2Kαὶ ἀνοίξας τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ ἐδίδασκεν αὐτοὺς, λέγων 3Μακάριοι οἱ πτωχοὶ τῷ πνεύματι ὅτι αὐτῶν ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν. 4Μακάριοι οἱ πενθοῦντες ὅτι αὐτοὶ παρακληθήσονται. 5Μακάριοι οἱ πεινῶντες καὶ διψωντες τὴν δικαιοσύνην ὅτι αὐτοὶ χορτασθήσονται. 7Μακάριοι οἱ ἐλεήμονες ὅτι αὐτοὶ ἐλεηθήσονται. 8Μακάριοι οἱ καθαροὶ τῆ καρδία ὅτι αὐτοὶ τὸν Θεὸν ὅψονται. 9Μακάριοι οἱ εἰρηνοποιοί ὅτι αὐτοὶ υἱοὶ Θεοῦ κληθήσονται. 10Μακάριοι οἱ δεδιωγμένοι ἔνεκεν δικαι-

οσύνης δτι αὐτῶν ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν. 11 Μακάριοί ἐστε, ὅταν ὀνειδίσωσιν ὑμᾶς καὶ διώξωσι, καὶ εἴπωσι πᾶν πονηρὸν ἡῆμα καθ ὑμῶν, ψευδόμενοι, ἔνεκεν ἐμοῦ. 12 Χαίρετε καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθε, ὅτι ὁ μισθὸς ὑμῶν πολὺς ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς οὕτω γὰρ ἐδίωξαν τοὺς προφήτας τοὺς πρὸ ὑμῶν.

18 ΥΜΕΙΣ έστε τὸ ἄλας τῆς γῆς ' ἐὰν δὲ τὸ ἄλας μωρανθῆ, ἐν τίνι ἀλισθήσεται; εἰς οὐδὲν ἰσχύει ἔτι, εἰ μὴ βληθῆναι ἔξω, καὶ καταπατεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων. 14 Υμεῖς ἐστε τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου· οὐ δύναται πόλις κρυβῆναι ἐπάνω ὅρους κειμένη· 15οὐδὲ καίουσι λύχνον, καὶ τιθέασιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τὸν μόδιον, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τὴν λυχνίαν, καὶ λάμπει πᾶσι τοῖς ἐν τῆ οἰκία. 16Οὕτω λαμψάτω τὸ φῶς ὑμῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὅπως ἴδωσιν ὑμῶν τὰ καλὰ ἔργα, καὶ δοξάσωσι τὸν πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸν ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς.

17Μη νομίσητε ὅτι ἢλθον καταλῦσαι τὸν νόμον, ἢ τοὺς προφήτας οὐκ ἢλθον καταλῦσαι, ἀλλὰ πληρῶσαι. 18' Αμὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν, ἔως ἀν παρέλθη ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ, ἰῶτα ἐν ἢ μία κεραία οὐ μὴ παρέλθη ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου, ἔως ἀν πάντα γένηται. 19' Ος ἐὰν οὖν λύση μίαν τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων τῶν ἐλαγίστων, καὶ

διδάξη ούτω τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἐλάχιστος κληθήσεται έν τη βασιλεία των ούρανων δς δ' αν ποιήση καλ διδάξη, ούτος μέγας κληθήσεται έν τη βασιλεία των ουρανών. 20 Λέγω γάρ ύμιν, ότι έαν μη περισσεύση ή δικαιοσύνη ύμων πλείον των Γραμματέων καί Φαρισαίων, ού μη είσελθητε είς την βασιλείαν των ούρανων. 21' Ηκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη τοῦς ἀρχαίοις. Ού φονεύσεις δς δ' αν φονεύση, ένοχος έσται τη κρίσει. 22 Εγω δε λέγω υμίν, ότι πας ό οργιζόμενος τω άδελφω αύτου είκη ένοχος έσται τη κρίσει δς δ' αν είπη τῷ ἀδελφῷ αύτου, 'Ρακά, ἔνοχος ἔσται τώ συνεδρίω δς δ' αν είπη, Μωρε, ενοχος έσται είς την γέενναν τοῦ πυρός. 23 Εὰν οὖν προσφέρης τὸ δῶρόν σου έπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, κάκεῖ μνησθής ὅτι ὁ άδελφός σου έχει τι κατά σοῦ 24 ἄφες ἐκεῖ τὸ δῶρόν σου ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου, καὶ ὅπαγε' πρῶτον διαλλάγηθι τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου, καὶ τότε ἐλθών πρόσφερε τὸ δῶρόν σου. 25 Ισθι εύνοῶν τῷ ἀντιδίκω σου ταχύ, ἔως ότου εl èν τῆ όδῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ· μήποτέ σε παραδώ ὁ ἀντίδικος τώ κριτή, καὶ ὁ κριτής σε παραδώ τώ ύπηρέτη, καὶ είς φυλακὴν βληθήση. 26' Αμήν λέγω σοι, οὐ μὴ ἐξέλθης ἐκείθεν, ἔως αν αποδώς τὸν ἔσγατον κοδράντην, 27 Ηκούσατε δτι εδρέθη. Οὐ μοιχεύσεις. <sup>28</sup> Εγώ δε λέγω ύμιν ότι πας ό βλέπων γυναικα πρός τὸ ἐπιθυμησαι αὐτης ήδη ἐμοίχευσεν αὐτην έν τη καρδία αύτου. 29Ει δε ο οφθαλμός σου ό δεξιὸς σκανδαλίζει σε, έξελε αὐτὸν, καὶ βάλε ἀπὸ σοῦ συμφέρει γάρ σοι ἵνα ἀπόληται θυ των μελών σου, καὶ μὴ ὅλου τὸ σωμά σου βληθή εἰς γέενναν. 30Καὶ εἰ ἡ δεξιά σου γείο σκανδαλίζει σε, έκκοψον αὐτὴν, καὶ βάλε άπὸ σοῦ συμφέρει γάρ σοι ἵνα ἀπόληται εν των μελών σου, καὶ μὴ ὅλον τὸ σωμά σου βληθή εἰς γέενναν. <sup>81</sup> Ερρέθη δὲ ὅτι δς αν άπολύση τὴν γυναίκα αύτοῦ, δότω αὐτῆ ἀποστάσιον. 82'Εγω δε λέγω υμίν ότι δς αν ἀπολύση τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ, παρεκτὸς λόγου ποργείας, ποιεί αὐτὴν μοιχᾶσθαι καὶ δς έὰν άπολελυμένην γαμήση, μοιχάται.

33ΠΑΛΙΝ ἡκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη τοῖς ἀρχαίοις. Οὐκ ἐπιορκήσεις, ἀποδώσεις δὲ τῷ Κυρίφ τοὺς ὅρκους σου. 34 Εγὰ δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν, Μὴ ὀμόσαι ὅλως. μήτε ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, ὅτι θρόνος ἐστὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ. 35μήτε ἐν τῷ γῷ, ὅτι ὑποπόδιόν ἐστι τῶν ποδῶν αὐτοῦ. μήτε εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, ὅτι πόλις ἐστὶ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως. 36μήτε ἐν τῷ κεφαλῷ σου ὀμόσης, ὅτι οὐ δύνασαι μίαν τρίχα λευκὴν ἡ μέλαιναν

ποιησαι. <sup>37</sup>Εστω δὶ ὁ λόγος ὑμῶν Ναὶ, ναλ, Οδ, ού τὸ δὲ περισσὸν τούτων, ἐκ τοῦ πονηρού έστιν. 88 Ηκούσατε ότι ερρέθη 'Οφθαλμον άντι οφθαλμού, και οδόντα άντι οδόντος. 39 Εγώ δε λέγω υμίν Μη αντιστήναι τω πονηρω άλλ όστις σε ραπίσει έπὶ τὴν δεξιάν σου σιαγόνα, στρέψον αὐτῷ καὶ τὴν άλλην. 40 Kal τώ θέλοντί σοι κριθήναι, καλ τὸν γιτῶνά σου λαβεῖν, ἄφες αὐτῶ καὶ τὸ ιμάτιον. <sup>41</sup>Καὶ ὅστις σε ἀγγαρεύσει μίλιον έν, ϋπαγε μετ' αὐτοῦ δύο. 42Tφ αἰτοῦντί σε δίδου και τον θέλοντα από σου δανείσασθαι μή ἀποστραφής. 48 Ηκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη Αγαπήσεις του πλησίου σου, και μισήσεις τὸν ἐχθρόν σου, 44 Εγω δὲ λέγω ὑμιν, 'Αγαπâτε τούς έχθρούς ύμων, εύλογειτε τούς καταρωμένους ύμας, καλώς ποιείτε τοίς μισούσιν ύμας, και προσεύχεσθε ύπερ των επηρεαζόντων ύμας, και διωκόντων ύμας, 45οπως γένησθε υίολ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς. ὅτι τὸν ήλιον αύτοῦ ἀνατέλλει ἐπὶ πονηρούς καὶ αναθούς, και βρέγει έπι δικαίους και άδικους. 46'Εὰν γὰρ ἀγαπήσητε τοὺς ἀγαπῶντας ὑμᾶς, τίνα μισθον έχετε; οὐχὶ καὶ οἱ τελῶναι τὸ αὐτὸ ποιοῦσι: 47καὶ ἐὰν ἀσπάσησθε τοὺς άδελφούς ύμων μόνον, τί περισσόν ποιείτε;

ούχὶ καὶ οἱ ἐθνικοὶ οὕτω ποιοῦσι; <sup>487</sup>Εσεσθε οὖν ὑμεῖς τέλειοι, ὥσπερ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς τέλειός ἐστι.

CHAP. VI. 1ΠΡΟΣΕΧΕΤΕ την δικαιοσύνην ύμων μη ποιείν έμπροσθεν των ανθρώπων, πρός το θεαθήναι αὐτοῖς εἰ δὲ μήγε, μισθον ούκ έχετε παρά τῷ πατρὶ ὑμῶν τῷ ἐν τοῖς ουρανοίς. "Όταν ουν ποιής έλεημοσύνην, μή σαλπίσης ξμπροσθέν σου, ὥσπερ οἱ ὑποκριταὶ ποιοθσιν έν ταίς συναγωγαίς και έν ταίς ρύμαις, δπως δοξασθώσιν ύπο των ανθρώπων. 'Αμην λέγω ύμιν, ἀπέχουσι τὸν μισθὸν αύτῶν. 3Σου δε ποιούντος έλεημοσύνην, μη γνώτω ή άριστερά σου τί ποιεί ή δεξιά σου 4οπως η σου η έλεημοσύνη έν τῷ κρυπτῷ καὶ ὁ πατήρ σου, ο βλέπων έν τῷ κρυπτῷ, αὐτὸς άποδώσει σοι εν τῷ φανερῷ. <sup>5</sup>Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχη, οὐκ ἔση ὥσπερ οἱ ὑποκριταί. ὅτι φιλούσιν έν ταίς συναγωγαίς καὶ έν ταίς γωνίαις τῶν πλατειῶν ἐστῶτες προσεύχεσθαι, δπως αν φανώσι τοις ανθρώποις. 'Αμην λέγω ύμιν, δτι ἀπέχουσι τὸν μισθὸν αύτῶν. 6Σύ δὲ, ὅταν προσεύχη, εἴσελθε εἰς τὸ ταμιεῖόν σου, καὶ κλείσας τὴν θύραν σου πρόσευξαι τῷ πατρί σου τῷ ἐν τῷ κρυπτῷ καὶ ὁ πατήρ σου, ὁ βλέπων ἐν τῷ κρυπτῷ, ἀποδώσει σοι

έν τῷ φανερῷ. Προσευχόμενοι δὲ μὴ βαττολογήσητε, ωσπερ οἱ ἐθνικοί δοκοῦσι γὰρ ότι έν τη πολυλογία αύτων είσακουσθήσονται. 8Μη οθν όμοιωθητε αὐτοῖς οίδε γάρ ό πατήρ ύμων, ων χρείαν έχετε, πρό του ύμας αιτήσαι αὐτόν. <sup>9</sup>Ούτως οὖν προσεύχεσθε ὑμεῖς· Πάτερ ήμων ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου 10 ἐλθέτω ή βασιλεία σου γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου, ώς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ έπὶ τῆς γῆς 11τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον 12 καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ήμῶν, ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφίεμεν τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ήμων 18και μη είσενέγκης ήμας είς πειρασμον, άλλα ρυσαι ήμας από του πονηρου 14 [ότι σου εστιν ή βασιλεία, και ή δύναμις. καὶ ή δόξα, εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. 'Αμήν.] 'Εὰν γὰρ ἀφῆτε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παραπτώματα αὐτῶν, ἀφήσει καὶ ὑμῖν ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὁ οὐράνιος 15 ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀφῆτε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παραπτώματα αὐτῶν, οὐδὲ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν άφήσει τὰ παραπτώματα ὑμῶν. 16" Οταν δὲ νηστεύητε, μη γίνεσθε, ωσπερ οί ὑποκριταὶ, σκυθρωποί ἀφανίζουσι γὰρ τὰ πρόσωπα αύτων, όπως φανώσι τοις άνθρώποις νηστεύουτες. 'Αμήν λέγω ύμιν ὅτι ἀπέχουσι τὸν μισθον αύτων, 17Σύ δε νηστεύων άλειψαί σου την κεφαλην, καὶ τὸ πρόσωπόν σου νίψαι <sup>18</sup>όπως μη φανης τοῖς ἀνθρώποις νηστεύων, ἀλλὰ τῷ πατρί σου τῷ ἐν τῷ κρυπτῷ καὶ ὁ πατήρ σου, ὁ βλέπων ἐν τῷ κρυπτῷ, ἀποδώσει σοι.

19ΜΗ θησαυρίζετε ύμιν θησαυρούς έπὶ τῆς γης, όπου σης καί βρώσις άφανίζει, και όπου κλέπται διορύσσουσι καὶ κλέπτουσι 20θησαυρίζετε δε ύμιν θησαυρούς έν ούρανώ, ὅπου ούτε σης ούτε βρώσις άφανίζει, και δπου κλέπται οὐ διορύσσουσιν οὐδὲ κλέπτουσιν. <sup>21</sup> Οπου γάρ έστιν ό θησαυρός ύμῶν, ἐκεῖ έσται καὶ ή καρδία υμών. <sup>22</sup>Ο λύχνος τοῦ σώματός έστιν ὁ ὀφθαλμός έὰν οὖν ὁ ὀφθαλμός σου άπλους ή, δλον τὸ σῶμά σου φωτεινον έσται. <sup>23</sup> Εαν δε δ οφθαλμός σου πονηρός ή, όλον το σωμά σου σκοτεινον έσται. Εί οθυ τὸ φως, τὸ ἐυ σοὶ, σκότος έστὶ, τὸ σκότος πόσου; 24Οὐδεὶς δύναται δυσὶ κυρίοις δουλεύειν ή γάρ τὸν ενα μισήσει, καὶ τὸν ἔτερον ἀγαπήσει ἡ ένὸς ἀνθέξεται, καλ του έτέρου καταφρονήσει. δύνασθε Θεώ δουλεύειν καὶ μαμμωνά. 25Διά τοῦτο λέγω υμίν Μη μεριμνάτε τη ψυχή ύμῶν, τί φάγητε καὶ τί πίητε μηδὲ τῷ σώματι ύμῶν, τί ἐνδύσησθε οὐχὶ ἡ ψυχὴ πλειόν έστι της τροφης, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἐνδύματος; 26 εμβλέψατε είς τὰ πετεινά τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. ότι οὐ σπείρουσιν, οὐδὲ θερίζουσιν, οὐδὲ σύνάγουσιν είς ἀποθήκας καὶ ὁ πατήρ ὑμῶν ὁ οὐράνιος τρέφει αὐτά οὐχ ὑμεῖς μᾶλλον διαφέρετε αὐτῶν; 27τίς δὲ ἐξ ὑμῶν μεριμνῶν δύναται προσθείναι έπὶ τὴν ἡλικίαν αὐτοῦ πηγυν ένα; 28καὶ περὶ ἐνδύματος τί μεριμνâτε; καταμάθετε τὰ κρίνα τοῦ ἀγροῦ, πῶς αὐξάνει οὐ κοπιᾶ, οὐδὰ νήθει 29λέγω δὲ ύμιν, ότι οὐδὰ Σολομών ἐν πάση τῆ δόξη αὐτοῦ περιεβάλετο ώς θυ τούτων. 80Εί δὲ τὸν χόρτον τοῦ ἀγροῦ, σήμερον ὄντα καὶ αἔρίον εἰς κλί-Βανον Βαλλόμενον, δ Θεός οῦτως ἀμφιέννυσιν. οὐ πολλώ μαλλον ὑμας, ὀλυγόπιστοι; 81μή ουν μεριμνήσητε, λέγοντες Τί φάγωμεν, ή τί πίωμεν, ή τί περιβαλώμεθα; <sup>32</sup>πάντα γάρ ταῦτα τὰ ἔθνη ἐπιζητεῖ οίδε γὰρ ὁ πατήρ ύμων ὁ οὐράνιος ὅτι γρήζετε τούτων ἀπάντων. 83Ζητείτε δὲ πρώτον τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ καλ την δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα προστεθήσεται ύμιν. 34Μή οθν μεριμνήσητε είς την αύριον ή γαρ αύριον μεριμνήσει τα έαυτης άρκετου τη ημέρα η κακία αὐτης.

**CHAP. VII.** <sup>1</sup>Μη κρίνετε, ΐνα μη κριθήτε· <sup>1</sup>εν ο γάρ κρίματι κρίνετε, κριθήσεσθε· καὶ έν φ μέτρφ μετρείτε, μετρηθήσεται ύμιν. 3Τί δὲ βλέπεις τὸ κάρφος τὸ ἐν τῷ ὀφθαλμῶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου, τὴν δὲ ἐν τῷ σῷ ὀφθαλμῷ δοκὸν οὐ κατανοείς; 🛂 πῶς ἐρεῖς τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου Αφες εκβάλω το κάρφος από τοῦ όφθαλμού σου καὶ ίδου, ή δοκὸς ἐν τῷ ὀφθαλμῶ σου; δύποκριτά, ἔκβαλε πρώτου τὴν δοκὸν έκ του δοθαλμού σου, και τότε διαβλέψεις έκβαλείν τὸ κάρφος έκ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ τοῦ άδελφοῦ σου. 6Μή δῶτε τὸ ἄγιον τοῖς κυσὶ, μηδε βάλητε τοὺς μαργαρίτας ὑμῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν χοίρων μήποτε καταπατήσωσιν αὐτοὺς ἐν τοις ποσίν αύτων, και στραφέντες ρήξωσιν ύμας. 7 ΑΙΤΕΙΤΕ, καὶ δοθήσεται ύμιν ζητείτε, καὶ ευρήσετε κρούετε, καὶ ἀνοιγήσεται ύμιν. 8Πας γαρ δ αἰτῶν λαμβάνει, καὶ δ ζητων εύρίσκει, και τω κρούοντι ανοιγήσεται. 9 Η τίς έστιν έξ υμών ἄνθρωπος, δυ έαν αιτήση ὁ υίὸς αὐτοῦ ἄρτον, μη λίθον ἐπιδώσει aὐτ $\hat{\varphi}$ ;  $^{10}$ καὶ έ $\dot{a}$ ν ἰχ $\theta$ ὺν aἰτή $\sigma$ η, μ $\dot{\eta}$  δ $\phi$ ιν έπιδώσει αὐτῷ; <sup>11</sup>εἰ οὖν ὑμεῖς, πονηροὶ όντες, οίδατε δόματα άγαθά διδόναι τοῖς τέκνοις ύμῶν, πόσω μᾶλλον ὁ πατὴρ ύμῶν ὁ έν τοις ούρανοις δώσει αγαθά τοις αιτούσιν αὐτόν: 12 Πάντα οὖν ὅσα ἃν θέλητε ἵνα ποιωσιν ύμιν οι άνθρωποι, ούτω και ύμεις ποιείτε

αὐτοις οὖτος γάρ ἐστιν ὁ νόμος καὶ οἱ προφηται. 13Εἰσέλθετε διὰ τῆς στενῆς πύλης δτι πλατεία ή πύλη, καὶ εὐρύχωρος ή όδὸς ή ἀπάγουσα είς τὴν ἀπώλειαν, καὶ πολλοί είσιν οί είσεργόμενοι δι' αὐτης. 14 Οτι στενή ή πύλη, καὶ τεθλιμμένη ή όδὸς ή ἀπάγουσα εἰς την ζωην, και όλίγοι είσιν οι ευρίσκοντες αὐτήν. 15Προσέχετε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν ψευδοπροφητών, οίτινες έρχονται πρός ύμας έν ευδύμασι προβάτων, έσωθεν δέ είσι λύκοι άρπαγες. 16' Απὸ τῶν καρπῶν αὐτῶν ἐπυγνώσεσθε αὐτούς. Μήτι συλλέγουσιν ἀπὸ ἀκανθῶν σταφυλήν, ή ἀπὸ τριβόλων σῦκα; <sup>17</sup>οὕτω παν δένδρον αγαθον καρπούς καλούς ποιεί το δὲ σαπρὸν δένδρον καρπούς πονηρούς ποιεί. 18Ού δύναται δένδρον αγαθον καρπούς πονηρούς ποιείν, ούδε δένδρον σαπρον καρπούς καλούς ποιείν. 19Παν δένδρον μή ποιούν καρπου καλου εκκόπτεται και είς πυρ βάλλεται. <sup>20</sup> Αραγε ἀπὸ τῶν καρπῶν αὐτῶν έπιγνώσεσθε αὐτούς. 21Οὐ πᾶς ὁ λέγων μοι Κύριε, Κύριε, είσελεύσεται είς την βασιλείαν των οὐρανων άλλ' ὁ ποιων τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός μου, τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς. 22Πολλοὶ ἐροῦσί μοι ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα. Κύριε, Κύριε, οὐ τοῦ σω ονόματι προεφητεύσαμεν, και τω σω ονόματι δαιμόνια εξεβάλομεν, καὶ τῷ σῷ ονόματι δυνάμεις πολλάς εποιήσαμεν; <sup>23</sup>καὶ τότε όμολογήσω αὐτοῖς ὅτι οὐδέποτε ἔγνων ὑμᾶς ἀποχωρεῖτε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν ἀνομίαν.

24Πας οὖν ὅστις ἀκούει μου τοὺς λόγους τούτους καὶ ποιεῖ αὐτοὺς, ὁμοιώσω αὐτὸν ἀνδρὶ φρονίμφ, ὅστις φκοδόμησε τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν πέτραν <sup>25</sup>καὶ κατέβη ἡ βροχὴ, καὶ ἢλθον οἱ ποταμοὶ, καὶ ἔπνευσαν οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ προσέπεσον τῆ οἰκία ἐκείνη, καὶ οὐκ ἔπεσε τεθεμελίωτο γὰρ ἐπὶ τὴν πέτραν. <sup>26</sup>Καὶ πᾶς ο ἀκούων μου τοὺς λόγους τούτους, καὶ μὴ ποιῶν αὐτοὺς ὁμοιωθήσεται ἀνδρὶ μωρῷ, ὅστις ψκοδόμησε τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν ἄμμον <sup>27</sup>καὶ κατέβη ἡ βροχὴ, καὶ ἢλθον οἱ ποταμοὶ, καὶ ἔπνευσαν οἱ ἄνεμοι καὶ προσέκοψαν τῆ οἰκία ἐκείνη· καὶ ἔπεσε, καὶ ἢν ἡ πτῶσις αὐτῆς μεγάλη.

28 Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε συνετέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, ἐξεπλήσσοντο οἱ ὅχλοι ἐπὶ τἢ διδαχἢ αὐτοῦ· 29ἢν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτοὺς ὡς ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, καὶ οὐχ ὡς οἱ γραμματεῖς.

CHAP. VIII. <sup>1</sup>ΚΑΤΑΒΑΝΤΙ δὲ αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὄχλοι πολλοί.

2Καὶ ἰδοὺ, λεπρὸς ἐλθὼν προσεκύνει αὐτῷ, λέγων Κύριε, ἐὰν θέλης, δύνασαί με καθαρίσαι. <sup>3</sup>Καὶ ἐκτείνας τὴν χεῖρα ἤψατο αὐτοῦ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, λέγων Θέλω, καθαρίσθητι. Καὶ εὐθέως ἐκαθαρίσθη αὐτοῦ ἡ λέπρα.

4Καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ΤΟρα μηδενὶ εἶπης ἀλλὰ ὑπαγε, σεαυτὸν δεῖξον τῷ ἱερεῖ, καὶ προσένεγκε τὸ δῶρον, ὁ προσέταξε Μωσῆς, εἰς μαρτύριον αὐτοῖς.

Εἰσελθόντι δὲ αὐτῶ εἰς Καπερναούμ, προσηλθεν αὐτῷ ἐκατόνταρχος παρακαλῶν αὐτὸν, 6καὶ λέγων Κύριε, ὁ παῖς μου βέβληται έν τῆ οἰκία παραλυτικός, δεινώς βασανιζόμενος. 7Καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Έγω ελθών θεραπεύσω αὐτόν. <sup>8</sup>Καὶ ἀποκριθείς ὁ ἐκατόνταρχος ἔφη Κύριε, οὐκ εἰμλ ίκανὸς, ἵνα μου ὑπὸ τὴν στέγην εἰσέλθης ἀλλά μόνον είπε λόγφ, και ιαθήσεται ό παις μου. 9Καλ γάρ έγω άνθρωπός είμι ύπο έξουσίαν. έχων ὑπ' ἐμαυτὸν στρατιώτας καὶ λέγω τούτω, Πορεύθητι, καὶ πορεύεται καὶ ἄλλω, Έρχου, καὶ ἔρχεται καὶ τῷ δούλῷ μου, Ποίησον τοῦτο, καὶ ποιεί. 10 Ακούσας δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, έθαύμασε, καὶ εἶπε τοῖς ἀκολουθοῦσιν 'Αμὴν λέγω ύμεν, οὐδε εν τω Ίσραηλ τοσαύτην πίστιν εὖρον. 11Λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν, ὅτι πολλοὶ άπο ἀνατολών καὶ δυσμών ἤξουσι, καὶ ἀνακλιθήσονται μετὰ ᾿Αβραὰμ καὶ Ἰσαὰκ καὶ Ἰακὼβ ἐν τῷ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν ¹²οἱ δὲ υἰοὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐκβληθήσονται εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἐξώτερον ἐκεῖ ἔσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων. ¹³Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ ἐκατοντάρχῳ "Υπαγε, καὶ ὡς ἐπίστευσας γενηθήτω σοι. Καὶ ἰάθη ὁ παῖς αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ ὥρᾳ ἐκεινῃ.

14Καὶ ἐλθῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου εἶδε τὴν πενθερὰν αὐτοῦ βεβλημένην καὶ πυρέσσουσαν. <sup>15</sup>Καὶ ἡψατο τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῆς, καὶ ἀφῆκεν αὐτὴν ὁ πυρετός καὶ ἠγέρθη, καὶ διηκόνει αὐτοῖς. <sup>16</sup>'Οψίας δὲ γενομένης, προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ δαιμονιζομένους πολλούς καὶ ἐξέβαλε τὰ πνεύματα λόγῳ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας ἐθεράπευσεν <sup>17</sup>ὅπως πληρωθῆ τὸ ῥηθὲν διὰ Ἡσαΐου τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος Αὐτὸς τὰς ἀσθενείας ἡμῶν ἔλαβε, καὶ τὰς νόσους ἐβάστασεν.

18'ΙΔΩΝ δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς πολλοὺς ὅχλους περὶ αὐτὸν ἐκέλευσεν ἀπελθεῖν εἰς τὸ πέραν. 19Καὶ προσελθών εἶς γραμματεὺς, εἶπεν αὐτῷ Διδάσκαλε, ἀκολουθήσω σοι ὅπου ἐὰν ἀπέρχη. 20Καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς Αι ἀλώπεκες φωλεοὺς ἔχουσι, καὶ τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ

κατασκηνώσεις ο δε υίδς του ανθρώπου οὐκ έχει που την κεφαλην κλίνη. <sup>21</sup> Ετερος δέ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Κύριε, έπίτρεψόν μοι πρώτον απελθείν και θάψαι τον πατέρα μου. 22'Ο δε Ίησους είπεν αὐτώ. 'Ακολούθει μοι, καὶ ἄφες τοὺς νεκροὺς θάψαι τούς ξαυτών νεκρούς. 23Καὶ ξμβάντι αὐτώ είς τὸ πλοίον, ήκολούθησαν αὐτώ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. 24 Καὶ ίδοὺ, σεισμὸς μέγας ἐγένετο ἐν τη θαλάσση, ώστε τὸ πλοίον καλύπτεσθαι ύπὸ τῶν κυμάτων αὐτὸς δὲ ἐκάθευδε. 25Καὶ προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ ήγειραν αὐτὸν, λέγοντες Κύριε, σῶσον ἡμᾶς, ἀπολλύμεθα. 26 Καλ λέγει αὐτοῖς. Τί δειλοί ἐστε, ὀλιγόπιστοι; Τότε έγερθεὶς ἐπετίμησε τοῖς ἀνέμοις καὶ τἢ θαλάσση καὶ ἐγένετο γαλήνη μεγάλη. 27Οί δὲ ἄνθρωποι ἐθαύμασαν, λέγοντες. Ποταπός έστιν οὖτος, ὅτι καὶ οἱ ἄνεμοι καὶ ἡ θάλασσα ύπακούουσιν αὐτῶ:

28 Καὶ ἐλθόντι αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πέραν εἰς τὴν χώραν τῶν Γεργεσηνῶν, ὑπήντησαν αὐτῷ δύο δαιμονιζόμενοι, ἐκ τῶν μνημείων ἐξερχόμενοι, χαλεποὶ λίαν, ὥστε μὴ ἰσχύειν τινὰ παρελθεῖν διὰ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐκείνης. <sup>29</sup> Καὶ ἰδοὺ, ἔκραξαν λέγοντες. Τί ἡμῖν καί σοι, Ἰησοῦ υἱὲ τοῦ Θεοῦ; ἡλθες ὧδε πρὸ καιροῦ βασανίσαι

ήμας; 80 ην δε μακραν απ' αὐτων ἀγέλη χοίρων πολλων βοσκομένη. 810 ί δε δαίμονες παρεκάλουν αὐτον, λέγοντες. Εἰ ἐκβάλλεις ἡμας, ἐπίτρεψον ἡμιν ἀπελθειν εἰς τὴν ἀγέλην τῶν χοίρων. 82 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοις. 'Υπάγετε. Οἱ δὲ ἐξελθόντες ἀπῆλθον εἰς τοὺς χοίρους. Καὶ ἰδοὺ, ὥρμησε πασα ἡ ἀγέλη κατὰ τοῦ κρημνοῦ εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, καὶ ἀπέθανον ἐν τοις ὕδασιν. 830 ἱ δὲ βόσκοντες ἔφυγον, καὶ ἀπελθόντες εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἀπήγγειλαν πάντα, καὶ τὰ τῶν δαιμονιζομένων. 84 Καὶ ἰδοὺ, πασα ἡ πόλις ἐξῆλθεν εἰς συνάντησιν τῷ 'Ιησοῦ καὶ ἰδόντες αὐτὸν, παρεκάλεσαν ὅπως μεταβŷ ἀπὸ τῶν ὁρίων αὐτῶν.

ΟΗΑΡ. ΙΧ. ¹ΚΑΙ ἐμβὰς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον διεπέρασε, καὶ ἢλθεν εἰς τὴν ιδίαν πόλιν. ²Καὶ
ἰδοὺ, προσέφερον αὐτῷ παραλυτικὸν ἐπὶ
κλίνης βεβλημένον καὶ ιδῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν
πίστιν αὐτῶν εἶπε τῷ παραλυτικῷ. Θάρσει
τέκνον ἀφέωνται σοι αἱ ἀμαρτίαι σου. ³Καὶ
ιδοὺ, τινὲς τῶν γραμματέων εἶπον ἐν ἑαυτοῖς.
Οὖτος βλασφημεῖ. ⁴Καὶ ιδῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὰς
ἐνθυμήσεις αὐτῶν, εἶπεν. Ἱνατί ὑμεῖς ἐνθυμεῖσθε πονηρὰ ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις ὑμῶν; <sup>5</sup>τί
γάρ ἐστιν εὐκοπώτερον, εἰπεῖν ᾿Αφέωνται
σου αἱ ἀμαρτίαι. ἡ εἰπεῖν. Ἔγειραι καὶ

περιπάτει; <sup>6</sup>Ινα δὲ εἰδῆτε ὅτι ἐξουσίαν ἔχει ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἀφιέναι ἀμαρτίας τότε λέγει τῷ παραλυτικῷ. Ἐγερθεὶς ἀρόν σου τὴν κλίνην, καὶ ὕπαγε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου. <sup>7</sup>Καὶ ἐγερθεὶς ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ. <sup>8</sup> Ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ ὅχλοι ἐθαύμασαν, καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν Θεὸν τὸν δόντα ἐξουσίαν τοιαύτην τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

9Καὶ παράγων ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐκεῖθεν εἶδεν άνθρωπον καθήμενον έπὶ τὸ τελώνιον, Ματθαίον λεγόμενον καὶ λέγει αὐτώ. 'Ακολούθει μοι. Καὶ ἀναστὰς ἡκολούθησεν αὐτῷ. 10 Καὶ έγένετο αὐτοῦ ἀνακειμένου ἐν τῆ οἰκία, καὶ ίδου, πολλοί τελώναι και άμαρτωλοί ελθόντες συνανέκειντο τῷ Ἰησοῦ καὶ τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. 11Καὶ ἰδόντες οἱ Φαρισαῖοι εἶπον τοίς μαθηταίς αὐτοῦ. Διατί μετά τῶν τελωνῶν καὶ άμαρτωλῶν ἐσθίει ὁ διδάσκαλος ὑμῶν; 12 δ δε Ίησους, ακούσας, είπεν αὐτοις Οὐ χρείαν έχουσιν οί Ισχύοντες ιατρού, άλλ' οί κακώς έγουτες. 18Πορευθέντες δε μάθητε τί έστιν "Ελεον θέλω, καὶ οὐ θυσίαν οὐ γὰρ ηλθον καλέσαι δικαίους, άλλ' άμαρτωλούς είς μετάνοιαν. 14Τότε προσέρχονται αὐτῷ οί μαθηταί Ἰωάννου, λέγοντες. Διατί ήμεις καί οί Φαρισαΐοι νηστεύομεν πολλά οί δὲ μαθηταί

σου οὐ νηστεύουσι; 15καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Μὴ δύνανται οἱ υἰοὶ τοῦ νυμφῶνος πενθεῶν ἐφ' ὅσον μετ' αὐτῶν ἐστιν ὁ νυμφίος; ἐλεύσονται δὲ ἡμέραι, ὅταν ἀπαρθŷ ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὁ νυμφίος, καὶ τότε νηστεύσουσιν. 16Οὐδεὶς δὲ ἐπιβάλλει ἐπίβλημα ῥάκους ἀγνάφου ἐπὶ ἱματίφ παλαιῷ. αἴρει γὰρ τὸ πλήρωμα αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱματίου, καὶ χεῖρον σχίσμα γίνεται. 17Οὐδὲ βάλλουσιν οἶνον νέον εἰς ἀσκοὺς παλαιούς. εἰ δὲ μήγε, ῥήγνυνται οἱ ἀσκοὶ, καὶ ὁ οἶνος ἐκχεῖται, καὶ οἱ ἀσκοὶ ἀπολοῦνται ἀλλὰ βάλλουσιν οἶνον νέον εἰς ἀσκοὺς καινοὺς, καὶ ἀμφότεροι συντηροῦνται.

18ΤΑΥΤΑ αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος αὐτοῖς, ἰδοὺ, ἄρχων εἶς ἐλθὼν προσεκύνει αὐτῷ, λέγων "Οτι ἡ θυγάτηρ μου ἄρτι ἐτελεύτησεν ἀλλὰ ἐλθὼν ἐπίθες τὴν χεῖρά σου ἐπ' αὐτὴν, καὶ ζήσεται. 19Καὶ ἐγερθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἡκολούθησεν αὐτῷ, καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. 20Καὶ ἰδοὺ, γυνὴ αἰμορροῦσα δώδεκα ἔτη, προσελθοῦσα ὅπισθεν, ἡψατο τοῦ κρασπέδου τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ. 21ἔλεγε γὰρ ἐν ἑαυτῆ. Ἐὰν μόνον ἄψωμαι τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ, σωθήσομαι. 22 Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἐπιστραφεὶς καὶ ἰδὼν αὐτὴν, εἶπε. Θάρσει θύγατερ. ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέ σε. Καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὅρας ἐκείνης.

28Καὶ ἐλθών ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ ἄρχοντος, καὶ ἰδών τοὺς αὐλητὰς καὶ τὸν ὅχλον θορυβούμενον, λέγει αὐτοῖς. <sup>24</sup> Αναχωρεῖτε οὐ γὰρ ἀπέθανε τὸ κοράσιον, ἀλλὰ καθεύδει. Καὶ κατεγέλων αὐτοῦ. <sup>25</sup>ὅτε δὲ ἐξεβλήθη ὁ ὅχλος, εἰσελθών ἐκράτησε τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῆς καὶ ἠγέρθη τὸ κοράσιον. <sup>26</sup>Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἡ φήμη αὕτη εἰς ὅλην τὴν γῆν ἐκείνην.

27 Καὶ παράγοντι ἐκείθεν τῷ Ἰησοῦ, ἡκολούθησαν αὐτῷ δύο τυφλοὶ, κράζοντες καὶ λέγοντες 'Ελέησον ἡμᾶς υίὲ Δαβίδ. 28 Ελθόντι δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, προσῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ τυφλοὶ, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς Πιστεύετε, ὅτι δύναμαι τοῦτο ποιῆσαι; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ Ναὶ, Κύριε. 29 Τότε ἡψατο τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτῶν, λέγων Κατὰ τὴν πίστιν ὑμῶν γενηθήτω ὑμῖν. 30 Καὶ ἀνεῷχθησαν αὐτῶν οἱ ὀφθαλμοί. Καὶ ἐνεβριμήσατο αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, λέγων 'Ορᾶτε, μηδεὶς γινωσκέτω. 310 ἱ δὲ ἐξελθόντες διεφήμισαν αὐτὸν ἐν ὅλη τῆ γῆ ἐκείνη.

<sup>82</sup>Αὐτῶν δὲ ἐξερχομένων, ἰδοὺ, προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ ἄνθρωπον κωφὸν δαιμονιζόμενον. <sup>33</sup>Καὶ ἐκβληθέντος τοῦ δαιμονίου, ἐλάλησεν ὁ κωφός καὶ ἐθαύμασαν οἱ ὅχλοι, λέγοντες. Οὐδέποτε ἐφάνη οὕτως ἐν τῷ Ἱσραήλ. <sup>34</sup>Οἱ δὲ Φαρ-

ισαίοι ἔλεγον 'Εν τῷ ἄρχοντι τῶν δαιμονίων ἐκβάλλει τὰ δαιμόνια.

<sup>85</sup>Καὶ περιήγεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὰς πόλεις πάσας καὶ τὰς κώμας διδάσκων ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς αὐτῶν, καὶ κηρύσσων τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ θεραπεύων πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν. <sup>36</sup>Ἰδὼν δὲ τοὺς ὅχλους ἐσπλαγχν-ίσθη περὶ αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἤσαν ἐσκυλμένοι καὶ ἐρριμμένοι, ὡσεὶ πρόβατα μὴ ἔχοντα ποιμένα. <sup>37</sup>Τότε λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ 'Ο μὲν θερισμὸς πολὺς, οἱ δὲ ἐργάται ὀλίγοι. <sup>38</sup>Δεήθητε οὖν τοῦ κυρίου τοῦ θερισμοῦ, ὅπως ἐκβάλῃ ἐργάτας εἰς τὸν θερισμὸν αὐτοῦ.

CHAP. Χ. ¹ΚΑΙ προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺς δώδεκα μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἔξουσίαν πνεύματων ἀκαθάρτων, ὥστε ἐκβάλλειν αὐτὰ, καὶ θεραπεύειν πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν. ²Τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὀνόματά ἐστι ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος, καὶ ᾿Ανδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ· Ἰάκωβος ὁ τοῦ Ζεβεδαίου, καὶ Ἰωάννης ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ· ³Φίλιππος καὶ Βαρθολομαῖος· Θωμᾶς καὶ Ματθαῖος ὁ τελώνης· Ἰάκωβος ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αλφαίου, καὶ Λεββαῖος ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Θαδδαῖος· ⁴Σίμων ὁ Κανανίτης, καὶ Ἰούδας ὁ Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ καὶ παραδοὺς αὐτόν.

5Τούτους τοὺς δώδεκα ἀπέστειλεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, παραγγείλας αὐτοῖς, λέγων Εἰς όδὸν ἐθνῶν μη ἀπέλθητε, καὶ είς πόλιν Σαμαρειτών μη εἰσέλθητε. 6Πορεύεσθε δὲ μᾶλλον πρὸς τὰ πρόβατα τὰ ἀπολωλότα οἴκου Ἰσραήλ. 7Πορευόμενοι δὲ κηρύσσετε, λέγοντες "Οτι ηγγικεν ή βασιλεία των ουρανών. 8 Ασθενοῦντας θεραπεύετε, νεκρούς έγείρετε, λεπρούς καθαρίζετε, δαιμόνια ἐκβάλλετε δωρεὰν ἐλάβετε, δωρεάν δότε. 9Μή κτήσησθε χρυσόν, μηδε άργυρον, μηδε χαλκον είς τὰς ζώνας ύμων 10μη πήραν είς όδον, μηδε δύο χιτωνας, μηδε ύποδήματα, μηδε ράβδον άξιος γαρ ό έργάτης της τροφής αύτου έστιν. 11Είς ην δ' αν πόλιν ή κώμην εἰσέλθητε, εξετάσατε τίς έν αὐτη ἄξιός ἐστι κἀκει μείνατε ἔως αν έξέλθητε. 12Εἰσερχόμενοι δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ασπάσασθε αὐτήν. 13 Kal ἐὰν μὲν ἢ ἡ οἰκία άξία, έλθετω ή ειρήνη ύμων επ' αυτήν εάν δε μη ή άξία, η ειρήνη υμών προς υμάς έπιστραφήτω. 14Καὶ δς έὰν μὴ δέξηται ύμᾶς, μηδὲ ακούση τους λόγους υμών, έξερχόμενοι της οίκίας ή τής πόλεως έκείνης έκτινάξατε τὸν κουιορτον των ποδών ύμων. 15 Αμήν λέγω ύμιν, ανεκτότερον έσται γη Σοδόμων καὶ Γομόρρων έν ημέρα κρίσεως, η τη πόλει εκείνη.

σου οὐ νηστεύουσι; 15καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Μὴ δύνανται οἱ υἰοὶ τοῦ νυμφῶνος πενθεῖν ἐφ' ὅσον μετ' αὐτῶν ἐστιν ὁ νυμφίος; ἐλεύσονται δὲ ἡμέραι, ὅταν ἀπαρθἢ ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὁ νυμφίος, καὶ τότε νηστεύσουσιν. 16Οὐδεὶς δὲ ἐπιβάλλει ἐπίβλημα ῥάκους ἀγνάφου ἐπὶ ἱματίφ παλαιῷ. αἴρει γὰρ τὸ πλήρωμα αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱματίου, καὶ χεῖρον σχίσμα γίνεται. 17Οὐδὲ βάλλουσιν οἶνον νέον εἰς ἀσκοὺς παλαιούς. εἰ δὲ μήγε, ῥήγνυνται οἱ ἀσκοὶ, καὶ ὁ οἶνος ἐκχεῖται, καὶ οἱ ἀσκοὶ ἀπολοῦνται. ἀλλὰ βάλλουσιν οἶνον νέον εἰς ἀσκοὺς καινοὺς, καὶ ἀμφότεροι συντηροῦνται.

18ΤΑΥΤΑ αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος αὐτοῖς, ἰδοὺ, ἄρχων εἶς ελθὼν προσεκύνει αὐτῷ, λέγων "Οτι ἡ θυγάτηρ μου ἄρτι ἐτελεύτησεν ἀλλὰ ἐλθὼν ἐπίθες τὴν χεῖρά σου ἐπ' αὐτὴν, καὶ ζήσεται. 19Καὶ ἐγερθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἡκολούθησεν αὐτῷ, καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. 20Καὶ ἰδοὺ, γυνὴ αἰμορροῦσα δώδεκα ἔτη, προσελθοῦσα ὅπισθεν, ἡψατο τοῦ κρασπέδου τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ. 21ἔλεγε γὰρ ἐν ἑαυτῆ· Ἐὰν μόνον ἄψωμαι τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ, σωθήσομαι. 22 Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἐπιστραφεὶς καὶ ἰδὼν αὐτὴν, εἶπε· Θάρσει θύγατερ· ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέ σε. Καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης.

δούλος ώς ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ· εἰ τὸν οἰκοδεσπότην Βεελζεβούβ έπεκάλεσαν, πόσφ μάλλον τούς οἰκιακοὺς αὐτοῦ; 26Μὴ οὖν φοβηθήτε αὐτούς. οὐδὲν γάρ ἐστι κεκαλυμμένον, δ οὐκ ἀποκαλυφθήσεται, καὶ κρυπτὸν, δ οὐ γνωσθήσεται. 27 Ο λέγω ύμιν εν τη σκοτία, είπατε εν τώ φωτί και δ είς τὸ ους ακούετε, κηρύξατε έπλ τῶν δωμάτων. 28 Καὶ μὴ φοβεῖσθε ἀπὸ τῶν άποκτενόντων τὸ σῶμα, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν μὴ δυναμένων αποκτείναι φοβήθητε δε μαλλον τον δυνάμενον καὶ ψυχὴν καὶ σῶμα ἀπολέσαι έν Γεέννη. 29Ούχὶ δύο στρουθία ἀσσαρίου πωλείται; καὶ ἐν ἐξ αὐτῶν οὐ πεσείται ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἄνευ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν; 30 μῶν δὲ και αί τρίγες της κεφαλής πάσαι ηριθμημέναι είσί. 31Μη οὖν φοβήθητε πολλών στρουθίων διαφέρετε ύμεις. 82Πας οδυ δστις όμολογήσει εν εμοί εμπροσθεν των ανθρώπων, όμολογήσω κάγω εν αὐτώ εμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ εν ουρανοίς. 83" Οστις δ' αν αρνήσηταί με έμπροσθεν των ανθρώπων, αρνήσομαι αὐτὸν κάγω έμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοις. 34Μη νομίσητε δτι ηλθον βαλείν ειρήνην έπι την γην ούκ ηλθον βαλείν ειρήνην άλλα μάγαιραν. 85 Ηλθον γάρ διγάσαι ἄνθρωπον κατά του πατρός αυτού, και θυγατέρα κατά της μητρός αύτης, καλ νύμφην κατά της πενθερâs αὐτῆς 36 καὶ ἐχθροὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οί οίκιακοι αύτου. 370 φιλών πατέρα ή μητέρα ύπερ εμε ούκ έστι μου άξιος και ό φιλών υίον ή θυγατέρα ύπερ έμε ούκ έστι μου άξιος. 88 Καὶ δς οὐ λαμβάνει τὸν σταυρὸν αύτοῦ, καὶ ἀκολουθει οπίσω μου, οὐκ έστι μου ἄξιος. 39°O εύρων την ψυχην αύτου άπολέσει αὐτήν καὶ ο απολέσας την ψυχην αυτού ένεκεν έμου ευρήσει αὐτήν. 400 δεχόμενος υμας έμε δέχεται και ό έμε δεχόμενος δέχεται τον άποστείλαντά με. 41 Ο δεχόμενος προφήτην εις δυομα προφήτου μισθον προφήτου λήψεται καὶ ὁ δεχόμενος δίκαιον εἰς ὄνομα δικαίου μισθον δικαίου λήψεται. 42 Καὶ δς εὰν ποτίση ένα των μικρών τούτων ποτήριον ψυχροῦ μόνον, είς δνομα μαθητοῦ, ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ μη ἀπολέση τὸν μισθὸν αῦτοῦ.

**CHAP. XI.** <sup>1</sup>KAI έγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ 
'Ίησοῦς διατάσσων τοῖς δώδεκα μαθηταῖς 
αὐτοῦ, μετέβη ἐκεῖθεν, τοῦ διδάσκειν καὶ 
κηρύσσειν ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν αὐτῶν.

20 δε 'Ιωάννης ἀκούσας εν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Χριστοῦ, πεμψας δύο τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, <sup>3</sup>είπεν αὐτῷ. Σὰ εἰ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, ἡ ἔτερον προσδοκῶμεν; 4καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ

Ίησους είπεν αὐτοις. Πορευθέντες ἀπαγγείλατε Ἰωάννη, α ακούετε και βλέπετε. 5Τυφλοί άναβλέπουσι, καὶ χωλοὶ περιπατοῦσι λεπροὶ καθαρίζονται, και κωφοί ακούουσι νεκροί έγείρονται, καὶ πτωχοὶ εὐαγγελίζονται βκαὶ μακάριός έστιν, δς έαν μη σκανδαλισθή έν έμοί. Τούτων δè πορευομένων, ήρξατο δ 'Ιησούς λέγειν τοίς όχλοις περί 'Ιωάννου' Τί έξήλθετε είς την έρημον θεάσασθαι : κάλαμον ύπο ανέμου σαλευόμενον: 8'Αλλά τί εξήλθετε ίδειν; ἄνθρωπον εν μαλακοις ίματίοις ήμφιεσμένον; ίδού, οί τὰ μαλακά φορούντες έν τοις οίκοις των βασιλέων είσίν. 9'Αλλά τί έξήλθετε ίδειν; προφήτην; ναι, λέγω ύμιν, καὶ περισσότερον προφήτου. 10Ο ύτος γάρ έστι περί ου γέγραπται Ίδου, έγω άποστέλλω τὸν ἄγγελόν μου πρὸ προσώπου σου, δς κατασκευάσει την όδον σου έμπροσθέν σου. 11' Αμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ ἐγήγερται ἐν γεννητοῖς γυναικών μείζων Ίωάννου τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ δ δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τἢ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν μείζων αὐτοῦ ἐστιν. 12'Απὸ δὲ τῶν ἡμερῶν Ἰωάννου τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ ἔως ἄρτι ἡ βασιλεία των ούρανων βιάζεται, καλ βιασταλ άρπάζουσιν αὐτήν. 13 Πάντες γάρ οἱ προφήται καὶ ὁ νόμος έως Ίωάννου προεφήτευσαν. 14Καὶ εί

θέλητε δέξασθαι, αὐτός ἐστιν Ἡλίας ὁ μέλλων έργεσθαι. 15'Ο έγων ώτα ἀκούειν ἀκουέτω. 16Τίνι δε όμοιώσω την γενεάν ταύτην; όμοία έστι παιδίοις έν άγοραις καθημένοις, και προσφωνούσι τοις έταίροις αυτών, 17 και λέγουσιν Ηὐλήσαμεν ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐκ ὡρχήσασθε εθοηνήσαμεν υμίν, και ουκ εκόψασθε. 18° Ηλθε γάρ 'Ιωάννης μήτε έσθίων, μήτε πίνων' καὶ λέγουσι Δαιμόνιον έχει. 19 Ηλθεν ο υίος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων καὶ λέγουσιν 'Ιδού, ἄνθρωπος φάγος καὶ οἰνοπότης, τελωνῶν φίλος και άμαρτωλών και έδικαιώθη ή σοφία άπο των τέκνων αυτής. 20Τότε ήρξατο ονειδίζειν τὰς πόλεις, ἐν αίς ἐγένοντο αὶ πλείσται ` δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οὐ μετενόησαν. 21Οὐαί σοι Χοραζίν, οὐαί σοι Βηθσαϊδάν ὅτι εἰ ἐν Τύρφ και Σιδώνι έγένοντο αι δυνάμεις αι γενόμεναι εν ύμιν, πάλαι αν έν σάκκω καί σποδώ μετενόησαν. 22 Πλην λέγω ύμιν Τύρφ καὶ Σιδωνι ἀνεκτότερον ἔσται ἐν ἡμέρα κρίσεως, ή ύμιν. 23 Καὶ σὰ Καπερναούμ, ή έως του οὐρανου ὑψωθεῖσα, ἕως ἄδου κατα-Βιβασθήση στι εί έν Σοδόμοις έγένοντο αί δυνάμεις αί γενόμεναι έν σολ, έμειναν αν μέγρι της σήμερον 24πλην λέγω υμίν, ότι γη Σοδόμων ανεκτότερον έσται εν ήμερα κρίσεως, ή

σοι. 25 Εν έκείνο το καιρο άποκριθείς ό Ίησους είπεν Ἐξομολογουμαί σοι, Πάτερ, κύριε τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς, ὅτι ἀπέκρυψας ταθτα άπο σοφών και συνετών, και άπεκάλυψας αὐτὰ νηπίοις. 26 Naì, ὁ Πατήρ, ότι ούτως εγένετο εὐδοκία έμπροσθέν σου. 27 Πάντα μοι παρεδόθη ύπὸ τοῦ πατρός μου καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐπυγινώσκει τὸν υίὸν, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατήρ. ούδε τον πατέρα τις επυγινώσκει, εί μη ό υίος, καλ & εάν βούληται ο υίδς αποκαλύψαι. 28Δεῦτε πρός με πάντες οἱ κοπιῶντες καὶ πεφορτισμένοι, κάγω άναπαύσω ύμας. 29 Aρατε τὸν ζυγόν μου ἐφ' ὑμᾶς, καὶ μάθετε ἀπ' έμου. δτι πράός είμι, και ταπεινός τη καρδία. καὶ εύρήσετε ἀνάπαυσιν ταις ψυχαις ύμων. 80 Ο γάρ ζυγός μου χρηστός, καὶ τὸ φορτίου μου έλαφρόν έστιν.

ΟΗΑΡ. ΧΙΙ. ΈΝ ἐκείνω τῷ καιρῷ ἐπορεύθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς σάββασι διὰ τῶν σπορίμων οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπείνασαν, καὶ ἤρξαντο τίλλειν στάχυας καὶ ἐσθίειν. <sup>2</sup>Οἱ δὲ Φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες εἰπον αὐτῷ. Ἰδοὸ, οἱ μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσιν δ οὐκ ἔξεστι ποιεῦν ἐν σαββάτω. <sup>3</sup>Ο δὲ εἰπεν αὐτοῖς. Οὐκ ἀνέγνωτε τί ἐποίησε Δαβὶδ, ὅτε ἐπείνασε καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ; ἐπῶς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν οἰκον τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ

τοὺς ἄρτους τῆς προθέσεως ἔφαγεν, οὖς οὐκ ἐξὸν ἦν αὐτῷ φαγεῖν, οὐδὲ τοῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ, εἰ μὴ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι μόνοις;  $^{5}$ Η οὐκ ἀνέγνωτε ἐν τῷ νόμῳ, ὅτι τοῖς σάββασιν οἱ ἱερεῖς ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τὸ σάββατον βεβηλοῦσι, καὶ ἀναίτιοί εἰσι;  $^{6}$ Λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν, "Οτι τοῦ ἱεροῦ μείζων ἐστὶν ὧδε  $^{7}$ εἰ δὲ ἐγνώκειτε, τί ἐστιν, "Ελεον θέλω καὶ οὐ θυσίαν, οὐκ ὰν κατεδικάσατε τοὺς ἀναιτίους.  $^{8}$ Κύριος γάρ ἐστι τοῦ σαββάτου ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

· 9Kal μεταβάς ἐκείθεν, ἡλθεν εἰς τὴν συναγωγήν αὐτῶν. 10Καὶ ίδοὺ, ἄνθρωπος ήν τὴν χειρα έχων ξηράν και έπηρώτησαν αὐτὸν, λέγοντες, Εὶ ἔξεστι τοῖς σάββασι θεραπεύειν; ίνα κατηγορήσωσιν αὐτοῦ. <sup>11</sup>'Ο δὲ εἶπευ αὐτοῖς Τίς ἔσται έξ ὑμῶν ἄνθρωπος, δς ἔξει πρόβατον έν, καὶ ἐὰν ἐμπέση τοῦτο τοῖς σάββασιν είς βόθυνον, οὐχὶ κρατήσει αὐτὸ καὶ ἐγερεῖ; 12πόσω οὖν διαφέρει ἄνθρωπος προβάτου; ώστε έξεστι τοις σάββασι καλώς ποιείν. 13Τότε λέγει τῷ ἀνθρώπω "Εκτεινον την χειρά σου και έξέτεινε και αποκατεστάθη ύγιης, ώς ή άλλη. 14Οί δε Φαρισαίοι συμβούλιον έλαβον κατ' αὐτοῦ ἐξελθόντες, ὅπως αὐτὸν ἀπολέσωσιν. 15'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς γνοὺς άνεχώρησεν έκειθεν και ήκολούθησαν αὐτώ

δχλοι πολλοί, καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτοὺς πάντας. 

16 Καὶ ἐπετίμησεν αὐτοῖς, ἵνα μὴ φανερὸν αὐτὸν ποιήσωσιν. 

17 Οπως πληρωθἢ τὸ ῥηθὲν διὰ Ἡσαἰου τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος 

18 Ἰδοὺ, ὁ παῖς μου, δν ἡρέτισα, ὁ ἀγαπητός μου, εἰς δν εὐδόκησεν ἡ ψυχή μου. Θήσω τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπ' αὐτὸν, καὶ κρίσιν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἀπαγγελεῖ. 

19 Οὐκ ἐρίσει, οὐδὲ κραυγάσει, οὐδὲ ἀκούσει τις ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ. 

20 Κάλαμον συντετριμμένον οὐ κατεάξει, καὶ λῖνον τυφόμενον οὐ σβέσει, ἔως ᾶν ἐκβάλη . εἰς νῖκος τὴν κρίσιν. 

21 Καὶ τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ ἔθνη ἐλπιοῦσι.

22ΤΟΤΕ προσηνέχθη αὐτῷ δαιμονιζόμενος, τυφλὸς καὶ κωφός καὶ έθεράπευσεν αὐτὸν, ὅστε τὸν τυφλὸν καὶ κωφὸν καὶ λαλεῖν καὶ βλέπειν. 23Καὶ ἐξίσταντο πάντες οἱ ὅχλοι, καὶ ἔλεγον Μήτι οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ υἰὸς Δαβίδ; 24Οἱ δὲ Φαρισαῖοι ἀκούσαντες, εἶπον Οὖτος οὐκ ἐκβάλλει τὰ δαιμόνια, εἰ μὴ ἐν τῷ Βεελ-ζεβοὺβ ἄρχοντι τῶν δαιμονίων. 25Εἰδὼς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὰς ἐνθυμήσεις αὐτῶν, εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Πᾶσα βασιλεία μερισθεῖσα καθ ἑαυτῆς, ἐρημοῦται καὶ πᾶσα πόλις ἡ οἰκία μερισθεῖσα καθ ἑαυτῆς, οὐ σταθήσεται. 26Καὶ εἰ ὁ Σατανᾶς τὸν Σατανᾶν ἐκβάλλει, ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν

ισαίοι ἔλεγον 'Εν τῷ ἄρχοντι τῶν δαιμονίων ἐκβάλλει τὰ δαιμόνια.

<sup>85</sup>Καὶ περιήγεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὰς πόλεις πάσας καὶ τὰς κώμας διδάσκων ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς αὐτῶν, καὶ κηρύσσων τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ θεραπεύων πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν. <sup>36</sup>Ἰδὼν δὲ τοὺς ὄχλους ἐσπλαγχν-ίσθη περὶ αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἢσαν ἐσκυλμένοι καὶ ἐρριμμένοι, ὡσεὶ πρόβατα μὴ ἔχοντα ποιμένα. <sup>37</sup>Τότε λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ· 'Ο μὲν θερισμὸς πολὺς, οἱ δὲ ἐργάται ὀλίγοι. <sup>38</sup>Δε-ήθητε οὖν τοῦ κυρίου τοῦ θερισμοῦ, ὅπως ἐκβάλῃ ἐργάτας εἰς τὸν θερισμὸν αὐτοῦ.

CHAP. Χ. ¹ΚΑΙ προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺς δώδεκα μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἔξουσίαν πνεύματων ἀκαθάρτων, ὥστε ἐκβάλλειν αὐτὰ, καὶ θεραπεύειν πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν. ²Τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὀνόματά ἐστι ταῦτα πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος, καὶ ᾿Ανδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ ᾿Ιάκωβος ὁ τοῦ Ζεβεδαίου, καὶ Ἰωάννης ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ · ³Φίλιππος καὶ Βαρθολομαῖος Θωμᾶς καὶ Ματθαῖος ὁ τελώνης ἱ Ἰάκωβος ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αλφαίου, καὶ Λεββαῖος ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Θαδδαῖος · ⁴Σίμων ὁ Κανανίτης, καὶ Ἰούδας ὁ Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ καὶ παραδοὺς αὐτόν.

5Τούτους τοὺς δώδεκα ἀπέστειλεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, παραγγείλας αὐτοῖς, λέγων Εἰς όδὸν εθνών μη ἀπέλθητε, καὶ είς πόλιν Σαμαρειτών μη εἰσέλθητε. 6Πορεύεσθε δὲ μᾶλλον πρὸς τὰ πρόβατα τὰ ἀπολωλότα οἴκου Ἰσραήλ. 7Πορευόμενοι δὲ κηρύσσετε, λέγοντες "Οτι ήγγικεν ή βασιλεία των ουρανών. 8'Ασθενοῦντας θεραπεύετε, νεκρούς έγείρετε, λεπρούς καθαρίζετε, δαιμόνια ἐκβάλλετε δωρεάν ἐλάβετε, δωρεάν δότε. <sup>9</sup>Μή κτήσησθε χρυσάν, μηδε άργυρου, μηδε χαλκου είς τας ζώνας ύμων 10μη πήραν είς όδον, μηδε δύο χιτώνας, μηδε ύποδήματα, μηδε βάβδον άξιος γαρ δ έργάτης της τροφής αύτου έστιν. 11Είς ην δ' αν πόλιν η κώμην εἰσέλθητε, έξετάσατε τίς έν αὐτή ἄξιός ἐστι κἀκεῖ μείνατε ἔως αν έξέλθητε. 12Εἰσερχόμενοι δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἀσπάσασθε αὐτήν. 13 Καὶ ἐὰν μὲν ἢ ἡ οἰκία άξία, έλθέτω ή ειρήνη ύμων έπ' αὐτήν έὰν δὲ μη ή αξία, η ειρήνη υμών προς υμας επιστραφήτω. 14Καὶ δς ἐὰν μὴ δέξηται ὑμᾶς, μηδὲ ακούση τους λόγους υμών, έξερχόμενοι της οίκίας ή τής πόλεως έκείνης έκτινάξατε τον κονιορτον των ποδων ύμων. 15' Αμην λέγω ύμιν, ανεκτότερον έσται γη Σοδόμων καὶ Γομόρρων εν ήμερα κρίσεως, ή τη πόλει εκείνη.

16 Ιδού έγω ἀποστέλλω ύμᾶς ως πρόβατα έν μέσω λύκων γίνεσθε οὖν φρόνιμοι ώς οἱ όφεις, καὶ ἀκέραιοι ὡς αἱ περιστεραί. 17 Προσέγετε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων παραδώσουσι γάρ ύμας είς συνέδρια, καὶ έν ταις συναγωγαίς αύτων μαστιγώσουσιν ύμας. 18Καὶ ἐπὶ ἡγεμόνας δὲ καὶ βασιλεῖς ἀχθήσεσθε ἔνεκεν ἐμοῦ είς μαρτύριον αὐτοῖς καὶ τοῖς ἔθνεσιν. 19" Οταν δέ παραδιδώσιν ύμας, μη μεριμνήσητε πώς, ή τί, λαλήσητε δοθήσεται γάρ υμιν εν εκείνη τη ώρα τί λαλήσετε. 20Ού γαρ ύμεις έστε οί λαλούντες, άλλὰ τὸ πνεύμα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τὸ λαλοῦν ἐν ὑμῖν. 21Παραδώσει δὲ ἀδελφὸς άδελφον είς θάνατον, και πατήρ τέκνον και έπαναστήσονται τέκνα έπὶ γονείς, καὶ θανατώσουσιν αὐτούς. <sup>22</sup>Καὶ ἔσεσθε μισούμενοι ὑπὸ πάντων διὰ τὸ ὄνομά μου ὁ δὲ ὑπομείνας εἰς τέλος ούτος σωθήσεται. 23" Οταν δὲ διώκωσιν ύμας εν τη πόλει ταύτη, φεύγετε είς την [έτέραν καν έκ ταύτης διώκωσιν υμάς, φεύγετε είς τὴν] ἄλλην. 'Αμὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν, Ού μη τελέσητε τὰς πόλεις τοῦ Ἰσραηλ, εως άν έλθη ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 24ΟΥΚ ἔστι μαθητής ύπερ τον διδάσκαλον, οὐδε δοῦλος ύπερ τον κύριον αύτου. 25 Αρκετον τῷ μαθητῆ, ίνα γένηται ώς ο διδάσκαλος αύτου, και ο δούλος ώς δ κύριος αύτου εί τὸν οἰκοδεσπότην Βεελζεβούβ ἐπεκάλεσαν, πόσφ μάλλον τούς οἰκιακούς αὐτοῦ; 26Μὴ οὖν Φοβηθήτε αὐτούς. οὐδὲν γάρ ἐστι κεκαλυμμένον, δ οὐκ ἀποκαλυφθήσεται, καὶ κρυπτὸν, δ οὐ γνωσθήσεται. 27 Ο λέγω υμίν εν τη σκοτία, είπατε εν τώ φωτί και δ είς το ους ακούετε, κηρύξατε έπλ των δωμάτων. 28Καὶ μη φοβείσθε ἀπὸ των άποκτενόντων τὸ σῶμα, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν μὴ δυναμένων αποκτείναι φοβήθητε δε μάλλον τον δυνάμενον και ψυχήν και σωμα απολέσαι έν Γεέννη. 29Ούγι δύο στρουθία ασσαρίου πωλείται; καὶ ἐν ἐξ αὐτῶν οὐ πεσείται ἐπὶ την γην άνευ του πατρός ύμων; 30 Υμών δέ και αί τρίγες της κεφαλής πάσαι ήριθμημέναι είσί. 31Μη οὖν Φοβήθητε πολλών στρουθίων διαφέρετε ύμεις. 82 Πας οδυ δστις όμολογήσει εν εμοί εμπροσθεν των ανθρώπων, όμολογήσω κάγὰ ἐν αὐτῷ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ έν οὐρανοῖς. 33 Οστις δ' αν αρνήσηταί με έμπροσθεν των ανθρώπων, αρνήσομαι αὐτὸν κάγω ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοις. 84Μη νομίσητε ότι ηλθον βαλείν είρήνην έπι την γην ούκ ηλθον βαλείν ειρήνην άλλα μάγαιραν. 85 Ηλθον γάρ διχάσαι ἄνθρωπον κατά του πατρός αύτου, και θυγατέρα κατά

της μητρός αύτης, και νύμφην κατά της πενθερας αύτης. 86και έχθροι του ανθρώπου οί οίκιακοι αὐτοῦ. 37 Ο φιλών πατέρα η μητέρα ύπερ εμε ούκ έστι μου άξιος και ό φιλών υίον ή θυγατέρα ύπερ έμε ούκ έστι μου άξιος. 88Καὶ δς οὐ λαμβάνει τὸν σταυρὸν αύτοῦ, καὶ ἀκολούθει όπίσω μου, οὐκ ἔστι μου ἄξιος. <sup>89</sup>Ο εύρων την ψυχην αύτου απολέσει αὐτήν καὶ ό απολέσας την ψυχην αύτοῦ ένεκεν έμοῦ ευρήσει αὐτήν. 400 δεχόμενος υμάς εμέ δέχεται και ο έμε δεχόμενος δέχεται τον άποστείλαντά με. 41 Ο δεχόμενος προφήτην είς δυομα προφήτου μισθον προφήτου λήψεται καὶ ὁ δεχόμενος δίκαιον εἰς ὄνομα δικαίου μισθον δικαίου λήψεται. 42 Kal δς εαν ποτίση ένα των μικρών τούτων ποτήριον ψυχρού μόνον, εἰς ὄνομα μαθητοῦ, ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ μη ἀπολέση τον μισθον αύτοῦ.

CHAP. XI. ¹KAI εγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς διατάσσων τοῖς δώδεκα μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ, μετέβη ἐκεῖθεν, τοῦ διδάσκειν καὶ κηρύσσειν ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν αὐτῶν.

20 δε Ἰωάννης ἀκούσας εν τῷ δεσμωτηρίφ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Χριστοῦ, πέμψας δύο τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, δεἶπεν αὐτῷ. Σὰ εἶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, ἡ ἔτερον προσδοκῶμεν; \*καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ

Ίησους είπεν αὐτοις. Πορευθέντες ἀπαγιγείλατε Ἰωάννη, α ἀκούετε και βλέπετε. 5Τυφλοί άναβλέπουσι, καὶ γωλοὶ περιπατοῦσι λεπροὶ καθαρίζονται, και κωφοί ἀκούουσι νεκροί έγείρονται, καὶ πτωχοὶ εὐαγγελίζονται βκαὶ μακάριός έστιν, δς έαν μη σκανδαλισθή έν έμοί. Τούτων δè πορευομένων, ήρξατο δ Ίησοῦς λέγειν τοῖς ὅχλοις περὶ Ἰωάννου Τί έξήλθετε είς την έρημον θεάσασθαι; κάλαμον ύπο ἀνέμου σαλευόμενον; 8'Αλλά τί έξήλθετε ίδειν; ἄνθρωπον έν μαλακοίς ίματίοις ήμφιεσμένον; ίδου, οί τὰ μαλακά φορουντες έν τοις οίκοις των βασιλέων είσίν. Θ'Αλλά τί έξήλθετε ίδειν: προφήτην: ναι, λέγω ύμιν, καὶ περισσότερον προφήτου. 10Ο ύτος γάρ έστι περί ου γέγραπται Ίδου, έγω άποστέλλω τὸν ἄγγελόν μου πρὸ προσώπου σου, δς κατασκευάσει την δδόν σου έμπροσθέν σου. 11' Αμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ ἐγήγερται ἐν γεννητοῖς γυναικών μείζων Ίωάννου τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ ό δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τἢ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν μείζων αὐτοῦ ἐστιν. 12 Απὸ δὲ τῶν ἡμερῶν Ίωάννου τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ ἔως ἄρτι ἡ βασιλεία των οὐρανων βιάζεται, καὶ βιασταὶ άρπάζουσιν αὐτήν. 13 Πάντες γὰρ οἱ προφήται καὶ ὁ νόμος έως Ίωάννου προεφήτευσαν. 14 Καὶ εί

θέλητε δέξασθαι, αὐτός ἐστιν Ἡλίας ὁ μέλλων έργεσθαι. 15 Ο έχων ώτα ακούειν ακουέτω. 16 Τίνι δε όμοιώσω την γενεάν ταύτην: όμοία έστι παιδίοις εν άγοραις καθημένοις, και προσφωνούσι τοῖς έταίροις αύτῶν, 17καὶ λέγουσιν Ηὐλήσαμεν υμίν, καὶ οὐκ ώρχήσασθε εθρηνήσαμεν ύμιν, καὶ οὐκ εκόψασθε. 18 Ηλθε γάρ Ἰωάννης μήτε έσθίων, μήτε πίνων καὶ λέγουσι Δαιμόνιον έχει. <sup>197</sup>Ηλθεν ο υίος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων καὶ λέγουσιν 'Ιδού, ἄνθρωπος φάγος καὶ οἰνοπότης, τελωνῶν φίλος καὶ άμαρτωλών καὶ ἐδικαιώθη ἡ σοφία ἀπὸ τῶν τέκνων αὐτῆς. 20 Τότε ἤρξατο ὀνειδίζειν τας πόλεις, έν αις έγενοντο αι πλεισται ' δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οὐ μετενόησαν. 210 ὐαί σοι Χοραζίν, οὐαί σοι Βηθσαϊδάν ὅτι εἰ ἐν Τύρφ καλ Σιδώνι έγένοντο αι δυνάμεις αί γενόμεναι έν ύμιν, πάλαι αν έν σάκκο καί σποδώ μετενόησαν. 22 Πλην λέγωΤύρφ καὶ Σιδωνι ανεκτότερον έσται εν ήμερα κρίσεως, ή υμίν. 28 Καὶ σὺ Καπερναούμ, ή έως τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὑψωθεῖσα, έως ἄδου κατα-Βιβασθήση· ὅτι εἰ ἐν Σοδόμοις ἐγένοντο αἰ δυνάμεις αί γενόμεναι έν σοί, έμειναν αν μέγρι της σήμερον 24πλην λέγω ύμιν, ότι γη Σοδόμων ανεκτότερου έσται εν ήμερα κρίσεως. ή

σοι.  $^{25}$ Έν ἐκείν $τ \hat{ }$  καιρ $\hat{ }$  ἀποκρι $\theta$ εὶς ὁ 'Ιησούς είπεν' Έξομολογούμαι σοι, Πάτερ, κύριε τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς, ὅτι ἀπέκρυψας ταθτα ἀπὸ σοφών καὶ συνετών, καὶ ἀπεκάλυψας αὐτὰ νηπίοις. 26 Ναὶ, ὁ Πατηο. ότι ούτως εγένετο εὐδοκία έμπροσθέν σου. 27 Πάντα μοι παρεδόθη ύπο του πατρός μου καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐπιγινώσκει τὸν υίὸν, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατήρ οὐδὲ τὸν πατέρα τις ἐπιγινώσκει, εἰ μὴ ὁ υίὸς. καλ & έαν βούληται ο υίδη αποκαλύψαι. 28Δεθτε πρός με πάντες οι κοπιώντες καλ πεφορτισμένοι, κάγω άναπαύσω ύμας. 20 Αρατε τὸν ζυγόν μου ἐφ' ὑμᾶς, καὶ μάθετε ἀπ' έμου δτι πράός είμι, και ταπεινός τη καρδία. καὶ ευρήσετε ἀνάπαυσιν ταις ψυχαις ύμων. 80 Ο γάρ ζυγός μου χρηστός, και το φορτίου μου έλαφρόν έστιν.

ΟΗΑΡ. ΧΙΙ. ΈΝ ἐκείνω τῷ καιρῷ ἐπορεύθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς σάββασι διὰ τῶν σπορίμων οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπείνασαν, καὶ ἤρξαντο τίλλειν στάχυας καὶ ἐσθίειν. Οἱ δὲ Φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες εἶπον αὐτῷ Ἰδοὺ, οἱ μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσιν δ οὐκ ἔξεστι ποιεῦν ἐν σαββάτω. Ο δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Οὐκ ἀνέγνωτε τί ἐποίησε Δαβὶδ, ὅτε ἐπείνασε καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ; ἐπῶς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ

τοὺς ἄρτους τῆς προθέσεως ἔφαγεν, οὖς οὐκ ἐξὸν ἢν αὐτῷ φαγεῖν, οὐδὲ τοῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ, εἰ μὴ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι μόνοις;  $^{5}$ H οὐκ ἀνέγνωτε ἐν τῷ νόμῳ, ὅτι τοῖς σάββασιν οἱ ἱερεῖς ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τὸ σάββατον βεβηλοῦσι, καὶ ἀναίτιοί εἰσι;  $^{6}$ Λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν, "Οτι τοῦ ἱεροῦ μείζων ἐστὶν ὧδε·  $^{7}$ εἰ δὲ ἐγνώκειτε, τί ἐστιν, "Ελεον θέλω καὶ οὐ θυσίαν, οὐκ ὰν κατεδικάσατε τοὺς ἀναιτίους.  $^{8}$ Κύριος γάρ ἐστι τοῦ σαββάτου ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

γ <sup>9</sup>Καὶ μεταβάς ἐκείθεν, ἢλθεν εἰς τὴν συναγωγήν αὐτῶν. 10Καὶ ἰδού, ἄνθρωπος ήν την χειρα έχων ξηράν και έπηρώτησαν αὐτὸν, λέγοντες, Εὶ ἔξεστι τοῖς σάββασι θεραπεύειν; ίνα κατηγορήσωσιν αὐτοῦ. 11 Ο δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς. Τίς ἔσται έξ ὑμῶν ἄνθρωπος, δς ἔξει πρόβατον έν, καὶ ἐὰν ἐμπέση τοῦτο τοῖς σάββασιν είς βόθυνον, οὐχὶ κρατήσει αὐτὸ καὶ ἐγερεῖ; 12πόσω οὖν διαφέρει ἄνθρωπος προβάτου; ὥστε ἔξεστι τοῖς σάββασι καλώς ποιείν. 13Τότε λέγει τῷ ἀνθρώπω. Εκτεινον τὴν χειρά σου καὶ ἐξέτεινε καὶ ἀποκατεστάθη ύγιης, ώς ή άλλη. 14Οί δε Φαρισαίοι συμβούλιον έλαβον κατ' αὐτοῦ ἐξελθόντες, ὅπως αὐτὸν ἀπολέσωσιν. 15'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς γνοὺς άνεχώρησεν έκείθεν καὶ ήκολούθησαν αὐτώ

δχλοι πολλοὶ, καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτοὺς πάντας. 

16 Καὶ ἐπετίμησεν αὐτοῖς, ἵνα μὴ φανερὸν αὐτὸν ποιήσωσιν. 

17 Όπως πληρωθἢ τὸ ῥηθὲν διὰ Ἡσαἰου τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος 

18 Ἰδοὺ, ὁ παῖς μου, δν ἡρέτισα, ὁ ἀγαπητός μου, εἰς δν εὐδόκησεν ἡ ψυχή μου. 

Θήσω τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπ' αὐτὸν, καὶ κρίσιν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἀπαγγελεῖ. 

19 Οὐκ ἐρίσει, οὐδὲ κραυγάσει, οὐδὲ ἀκούσει τις ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ. 

20 Κάλαμον συντετριμμένον οὐ κατεάξει, καὶ λῖνον τυφόμενον οὐ σβέσει, ἔως ἀν ἐκβάλῃ . εἰς νῖκος τὴν κρίσιν. 

21 Καὶ τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ ἔθνη ἐλπιοῦσι.

22ΤΟΤΕ προσηνέχθη αὐτῷ δαιμονιζόμενος, τυφλὸς καὶ κωφός καὶ έθεράπευσεν αὐτὸν, ὅστε τὸν τυφλὸν καὶ κωφὸν καὶ λαλεῖν καὶ βλέπειν. 23Καὶ ἐξίσταντο πάντες οἱ ὅχλοι, καὶ ἔλεγον Μήτι οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ υίὸς Δαβίδ; 24Οἱ δὲ Φαρισαῖοι ἀκούσαντες, εἶπον Οὖτος οὐκ ἐκβάλλει τὰ δαιμόνια, εἰ μὴ ἐν τῷ Βεελ-ζεβοὺβ ἄρχοντι τῶν δαιμονίων. 25Εἰδὼς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὰς ἐνθυμήσεις αὐτῶν, εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Πᾶσα βασιλεία μερισθεῖσα καθ' ἐαυτῆς, ἐρημοῦται καὶ πᾶσα πόλις ἡ οἰκία μερισθεῖσα καθ' ἑαυτῆς, οὐ σταθήσεται. 26Καὶ εἰ ὁ Σατανᾶς τὸν Σατανᾶν ἐκβάλλει, ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν

έμερίσθη πως οθν σταθήσεται ή βασιλεία αὐτοῦ; 27Καὶ εἰ ἐγὼ ἐν Βεελζεβοὺβ ἐκβάλλω τα δαιμόνια, οι υίοι ύμων έν τίνι εκβάλλουσι: διά τοῦτο αὐτοὶ ὑμῶν ἔσονται κριταί. 28Εἰ δὲ ἐν Πνεύματι Θεοῦ ἐγὼ ἐκβάλλω τὰ δαιμόνια, άρα ἔφθασεν ἐφ' ὑμᾶς ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ. 29 Η πώς δύναται τις είσελθεῖν είς την οικίαν τοῦ ἰσγυροῦ, καὶ τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ διαρπάσαι, έὰν μη πρώτον δήση τὸν ἰσχυρόν; καὶ τότε την οίκιαν αὐτοῦ διαρπάσει. 80 Ο μη δυ μετ' έμου κατ' έμου έστι και δ μή συνάγων μετ' έμοῦ σκορπίζει. 81Διὰ τοῦτο λέγω ὑμῖν Πάσα άμαρτία καλ βλασφημία άφεθήσεται τοις ανθρώποις ή δε του Πνεύματος βλασφημια οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. 82 Καὶ δς αν είπη λόγον κατά του υίου του ανθρώπου, άφεθήσεται αὐτώ δι δι αν είπη κατά τοῦ Πνεύματος του άγιου, οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται αὐτώ, ούτε έν τούτω τω αίωνι, ούτε έν τω μέλλοντι. <sup>33\*</sup>Η ποιήσατε τὸ δένδρον καλὸν, καὶ τὸν καρπον αὐτοῦ καλόν ή ποιήσατε το δένδρον σαπρου, καὶ του καρπου αὐτοῦ σαπρου ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ καρποῦ τὸ δένδρον γινώσκεται. 34 Γεννήματα έχιδνῶν, πῶς δύνασθε ἀγαθὰ λαλεῖν, πονηροί όντες; έκ γάρ τοῦ περισσεύματος της καρδίας το στόμα λαλεί. 85'Ο άγαθός

ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ θησαυροῦ ἐκβάλλει τὰ ἀγαθά· καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ θησαυροῦ ἐκβάλλει πονηρά. <sup>86</sup>Λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν, ὅτι πᾶν ῥῆμα ἀργὸν, δ ἐὰν λαλήσωσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀποδώσουσι περὶ αὐτοῦ λόγον ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κρίσεως. <sup>87</sup>Εκ γὰρ τῶν λόγων σου δικαιωθήση, καὶ ἐκ τῶν λόγων σου καταδικασθήση.

38 Τότε ἀπεκρίθησάν τινες των Γραμματέων καὶ Φαρισαίων, λέγοντες Διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν από σοῦ σημείον ίδειν. 89 Ο δε αποκριθείς είπεν αὐτοῖς Γενεά πονηρά και μοιχαλίς σημείον επιζητεί· καὶ σημείον οὐ δοθήσεται αὐτἢ, εἰ μὴ τὸ σημεῖον Ἰωνᾶ τοῦ προφήτου. 40 Ωσπερ γάρ ην Ἰωνάς έν τη κοιλία τοῦ κήτους τρείς ήμέρας καὶ τρείς νύκτας, ούτως έσται ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῆ καρδία τῆς γης τρεις ημέρας και τρεις νύκτας. 41 Ανδρες Νινευίται άναστήσονται έν τη κρίσει μετά τής γενεάς ταύτης, καὶ κατακρινούσιν αὐτήν δτι μετενόησαν είς τὸ κήρυγμα Ίωνα καί ίδου, πλείον Ἰωνα ώδε, 42 Βασίλισσα νότου εγερθήσεται εν τη κρίσει μετά της γενεάς ταύτης, και κατακρινεί αὐτήν ὅτι ἢλθεν ἐκ τῶν περάτων τῆς γῆς ἀκοῦσαι τὴν σοφίαν Σολομώνος καὶ ίδού, πλείον Σολομώνος ώδε.

43" Οταν δε τὸ ἀκάθαρτον πνεῦμα εξέλθη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, διέρχεται δι' ἀνύδρων τόπων, ζητοῦν ἀνάπαυσιν, καὶ οὐχ εὐρίσκει. 44 Τότε λέγει 'Επιστρέψω εἰς τὸν οἰκόν μου, ὅθεν εξῆλθον. Καὶ ἐλθὸν εὐρίσκει σχολάζοντα, σεσαρωμένον, καὶ κεκοσμημένον. 45 Τότε πορεύεται, καὶ παραλαμβάνει μεθ' ἐαυτοῦ ἐπτὰ ἔτερα πνεύματα, πονηρότερα ἐαυτοῦ, καὶ εἰσελθόντα κατοικεῖ ἐκεῖ· καὶ γίνεται τὰ ἔσχατα τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐκείνου χείρονα τῶν πρώτων. Οὔτως ἔσται καὶ τῆ γενεᾳ ταύτη τῆ πονηρᾳ.

40 Ετι δὲ αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος τοῖς ὅχλοις, ἰδοὺ, ἡ μήτηρ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰστήκεισαν ἔξω, ζητοῦντες αὐτῷ λαλῆσαι. 47Εἰπε δέ τις αὐτῷ Ἰδοὺ, ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἔξω ἐστήκασι, ζητοῦντές σοι λαλῆσαι. 48 Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἰπε τῷ εἰπόντι αὐτῷ. Τίς ἐστιν ἡ μήτηρ μου, καὶ τίνες εἰσὶν οἱ ἀδελφοί μου; 49 καὶ ἐκτείνας τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ εἰπεν. Ἰδοὺ, ἡ μήτηρ μου, καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί μου. 50 Όστις γὰρ ὰν ποιήση τὸ θὲλημα τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς, αὐτός μου ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἀδελφὴ καὶ μήτηρ ἐστίν.

CHAP. XIII. 1'EN δὲ τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη ἐξελθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας, ἐκάθητο παρὰ

την θάλασσαν. <sup>2</sup>Καὶ συνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν όχλοι πολλοί, ώστε αὐτὸν είς τὸ πλοίον έμβάντα καθήσθαι και πας ο όχλος έπι τον αίγιαλου είστήκει. 3Καὶ ελάλησεν αὐτοῖς πολλά ἐν παραβολαίς, λέγων Ἰδού, ἐξῆλθεν ό σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν. Καὶ ἐν τῶ σπείρειν αὐτὸν, α μεν ἔπεσε παρά τὴν ὁδόν καὶ ἡλθε τὰ πετεινά, καὶ κατέφαγεν αὐτά. 5'Αλλα δὲ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὰ πετρώδη, ὅπου οὐκ είχε γῆν πολλήν και εὐθέως εξανέτειλε, διά τὸ μή έχειν βάθος γης βήλίου δε ανατείλαντος, έκαυματίσθη, και διά τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ῥίζαν έξηράνθη. ΤΑλλα δὲ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὰς ἀκάνθας. καὶ ἀνέβησαν αἱ ἄκανθαι, καὶ ἀπέπνιξαν αὐτά. 8 Αλλα δὲ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν τὴν καλήν καὶ έδίδου καρπου, δ μέν έκατον, δ δέ έξήκοντα, δ δὲ τριάκοντα. ΘΟ ἔχων ὧτα ἀκούειν ἀκουέτω. 10Καὶ προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ, εἶπον αὐτῷ. Διατί ἐν παραβολαῖς λαλεῖς αὐτοῖς; 110 δὲ άποκριθείς είπεν αὐτοῖς "Οτι ὑμῖν δέδοται γνώναι τὰ μυστήρια τῆς βασιλείας των οὐρανών, ἐκείνοις δὲ οὐ δέδοται. 12 Οστις γάρ έχει, δοθήσεται αὐτῷ, καὶ περισσευθήσεται οστις δε οὐκ ἔχει, καὶ δ ἔχει ἀρθήσεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. 13Διὰ τοῦτο ἐν παραβολαῖς αὐτοῖς λαλώ, ὅτι βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσι, καὶ ἀκού-

οντες ούκ ακούουσι ούδε συνιούσι. 14Kal αναπληρούται αὐτοῖς ή προφητεία 'Hoatou, ή λέγουσα 'Ακοή ἀκούσετε, καὶ οὐ μὴ συνητε και βλέποντες βλέψετε, και οὐ μη ίδητε. 15 Επαχύνθη γάρ ή καρδία τοῦ λαοῦ τούτου, καὶ τοῖς ἀσὶ βαρέως ήκουσαν, καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς αύτῶν ἐκάμμυσαν, μήποτε ἴδωσι τοῖς όφθαλμοίς, καὶ τοίς ώσὶν ἀκούσωσι, καὶ τῆ καρδία συνώσι, καὶ ἐπιστρέψωσι, καὶ ἰάσωμαι αὐτούς. 16 Υμῶν δὲ μακάριοι οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ, ότι βλέπουσι καὶ τὰ ὧτα ὑμῶν, ὅτι ἀκούει. 17 Αμην γαρ λέγω υμίν, ότι πολλοί προφήται καὶ δίκαιοι ἐπεθύμησαν ίδεῖν α βλέπετε, καὶ ούκ είδον και ακούσαι α ακούετε, και ούκ ήκουσαν. 18 Υμείς οθν ακούσατε την παραβολην τοῦ σπείροντος. 19 Παντός ἀκούοντος τον λόγον της βασιλείας, και μη συνιέντος, ερχεται ο πονηρός καὶ άρπάζει τὸ ἐσπαρμένον έν τη καρδία αὐτοῦ οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ παρὰ τὴν δδον σπαρείς. 20'Ο δε επί τα πετρώδη σπαρείς, οδτός έστιν ό τὸν λόγον ἀκούων, καὶ εὐθὺς μετὰ χαρᾶς λαμβάνων αὐτόν 21οὐκ έχει δε ρίζαν εν εαυτώ, άλλα πρόσκαιρός εστι γενομένης δὲ θλίψεως ἡ διωγμοῦ διὰ τὸν λόγον, εὐθὺς σκανδαλίζεται. 220 δὲ εἰς τὰς ἀκάνθας σπαρείς, οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ τὸν λόγον ἀκούων καὶ

ή μέριμνα τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου, καὶ ἡ ἀπάτη τοῦ πλούτου συμπνίγει τὸν λόγον, καὶ ἄκαρπος γίνεται. <sup>25</sup>Ο δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν τὴν καλὴν σπαρείς, οδτός έστιν ο τον λόγον ακούων καί συνιών δς δή καρποφορεί, και ποιεί ό μεν έκατου, ο δὲ ἐξήκουτα, ο δὲ τριάκουτα. 24 ΑΛΛΗΝ παραβολήν παρέθηκεν αὐτοῖς, λέγων 'Ωμοιώθη ή βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν άνθρώπο σπείροντι καλον σπέρμα έν τῷ ἀγρῷ αύτοῦ. 25 Εν δὲ τῶ καθεύδειν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ηλθεν αὐτοῦ ὁ ἐχθρὸς, καὶ ἔσπειρε ζιζάνια ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ σίτου καὶ ἀπῆλ $\theta$ εν. <sup>26</sup> Οτε δὲ έβλάστησεν ο γόρτος και καρπον εποίησε, τότε εφάνη και τα ζιζάνια. 27Προσελθόντες δε οι δούλοι του οικοδεσπότου είπον αυτώ. Κύριε, οὐχὶ καλὸν σπέρμα ἔσπειρας ἐν τῷ σῷ άγρω; πόθεν οὖν ἔχει ζιζάνια; 28 Ο δὲ ἔφη αὐτοῖς Ἐχθρὸς ἄνθρωπος τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, Οί δὲ δοῦλοι εἶπον αὐτώ. Θέλεις οὖν ἀπελθόντες συλλέξωμεν αὐτά; 29 Ο δὲ ἔφη Οῦ μήποτε συλλέγοντες τὰ ζιζάνια ἐκριζώσητε άμα αὐτοῖς τὸν σῖτον. 80 Αφετε συναυξάνεσθαι άμφότερα μέχρι τοῦ θερισμοῦ καὶ ἐν καιρώ του θερισμού έρω τοις θερισταίς. Συλλέξατε πρώτον τὰ ζιζάνια, καὶ δήσατε αὐτὰ είς δέσμας πρός τὸ κατακαῦσαι αὐτά τὸν δὲ

σίτον συναγάγετε είς την αποθήκην μου. 31 Αλλην παραβολήν παρέθηκεν αὐτοῖς, λέγων 'Ομοία εστίν ή βασιλεία των οὐρανών κόκκω σινάπεως, δυ λαβων ἄνθρωπος ἔσπειρεν ἐν τῷ άγρῷ αὐτοῦ· 328 μικρότερον μέν έστι πάντων τῶν σπερμάτων ὅταν δὲ αὐξηθῆ, μεῖζον τῶν λαγάνων ἐστὶ, καὶ γίνεται δένδρον, ὥστε έλθειν τὰ πετεινά τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ κατασκηνούν εν τοις κλάδοις αὐτού. 33 Αλλην παραβολην ελάλησεν αὐτοῖς 'Ομοία εστίν ή βασιλεία των οὐρανων ζύμη, ην λαβοῦσα γυνή ενέκρυψεν είς άλεύρου σάτα τρία, έως οδ εζυμώθη δλον. 84 Ταῦτα πάντα ελάλησεν δ 'Ιησους εν παραβολαις τοις όχλοις, και χωρίς παραβολής οὐκ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς βοσπως πληρωθή τὸ ρηθεν διὰ τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος 'Ανοίξω έν παραβολαίς τὸ στόμα μου ερεύξομαι κεκρυμμένα από καταβολής κόσμου. 86Τότε άφεις τους όχλους, ήλθεν είς την οικίαν ό Ἰησούς καὶ προσήλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, λέγοντες Φράσον ήμιν τὴν παραβολὴν τῶν ζιζανίων τοῦ ἀγροῦ. 87 Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς είπεν αὐτοῖς. 'Ο σπείρων τὸ καλὸν σπέρμα, έστιν ο υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου· 38ο δὲ ἀγρὸς, έστιν δ κόσμος το δε καλον σπέρμα, ούτοί είσιν οι υίοι της βασιλείας τα δε ζιζάνια

είσιν οι υιοί του πονηρού. 30 ο δε εχθρός ο σπείρας αὐτὰ ἔστιν ὁ διάβολος ὁ δὲ θερισμός συντέλεια του αἰωνός ἐστιν οί δὲ θερισταὶ άγγελοί είσιν. 40 Ωσπερ οθυ συλλέγεται τὰ ζιζάνια καὶ πυρὶ καίεται ούτως ἔσται ἐν τῆ συντελεία τοῦ αἰώνος τούτου. 41'Αποστελεῖ ό υίδη του ανθρώπου τους αγγέλους αυτου, καλ συλλέξουσιν έκ της βασιλείας αὐτοῦ πάντα τὰ σκάνδαλα καὶ τοὺς ποιοῦντας τὴν ἀνομίαν 42 καὶ βαλούσιν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν κάμινον τοῦ πυρός εκεί έσται ο κλαυθμός και ο βρυγμός τῶν ὀδόντων. 48Τότε οἱ δίκαιοι ἐκλάμψουσιν ώς ὁ ήλιος ἐν τῆ βασιλεία τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῶν. 'Ο έχων ώτα ακούειν ακουέτω. όμοια έστιν ή βασιλεία των οὐρανων θησαυρώ κεκρυμμένο εν το άγρο, δν εύρων άνθρωπος έκρυψε, καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς αὐτοῦ ὑπάγει, καὶ πάντα όσα έχει πωλεί, καὶ ἀγοράζει τὸν άγρον εκείνου. 45 Πάλιν ομοία εστίν ή βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν ἀνθρώπος ἐμπόρος ζητοῦντι καλούς μαργαρίτας. 46Εύρων δέ ένα πολύτιμου μαργαρίτηυ, απελθών πέπρακε πάντα όσα είχε, καὶ ἠγόρασεν αὐτόν. 47Πάλιν όμοία έστιν ή βασιλεία των οὐρανών σαγήνη βληθείση είς την θάλασσαν, και έκ παντός γένους συναγαγούση 48 ην, ότε ἐπληρώθη,

άναβιβάσαντες έπὶ τὸν αἰγιαλὸν, καὶ καθίσαντες συνέλεξαν τὰ καλὰ εἰς ἀγγεῖα, τὰ δὲ σαπρά έξω έβαλον. 49Ο ύτως έσται έν τη συντελεία τοῦ αἰωνος Εξελεύσονται οἱ ἄγγελοι, καλ άφοριοθσι τούς πονηρούς έκ μέσου τών δικαίων 50καλ βαλούσιν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν κάμινον τοῦ πυρός ἐκεῖ ἔσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ό βρυγμός των όδόντων. 51 Λέγει αὐτοῖς ό Ἰησοθς: Συνήκατε ταθτα πάντα; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Ναὶ, Κύριε. 52 Ο δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Διὰ τοῦτο πᾶς γραμματεύς, μαθητευθείς τῆ βασιλεία των ουρανών, δμοιός έστιν ανθρώπφ οἰκοδεσπότη, ὅστις ἐκβάλλει ἐκ τοῦ θησαυροῦ αὐτοῦ καινὰ καὶ παλαιά. 53 ΚΑΙ ένένετο, ότε ετέλεσεν ό Ίπσους τὰς παραβολάς ταύτας, μετήρεν έκειθεν.

54Καὶ ἐλθῶν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα αὐτοῦ ἐδίδασκεν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῆ συναγωγῆ αὐτῶν ὅστε
ἐκπλήττεσθαι αὐτοὺς, καὶ λέγειν Πόθεν
τούτῳ ἡ σοφία αὕτη καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις; <sup>55</sup>Οὐχ
οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ τοῦ τέκτονος υἰός; οὐχὶ ἡ
μήτηρ αὐτοῦ λέγεται Μαριάμ; καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ
αὐτοῦ Ἰάκωβος, καὶ Ἰωσῆς, καὶ Σίμων,
καὶ Ἰούδας; <sup>56</sup>καὶ αἱ ἀδελφαὶ αὐτοῦ οὐχὶ
πᾶσαι πρὸς ἡμᾶς εἰσι; πόθεν οὖν τούτῳ
ταῦτα πάντα; <sup>57</sup>καὶ ἐσκανδαλίζοντο ἐν αὐτῷ.

'Ο δε 'Ιησούς είπεν αὐτοίς' Οὐκ ἔστι προφήτης ἄτιμος, εί μη ἐν τῆ πατρίδι αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τῆ οἰκία αὐτοῦ. <sup>58</sup>Καὶ οὐκ ἐποίησεν ἐκεῖ δυνάμεις πολλὰς διὰ τὴν ἀπιστίαν αὐτῶν.

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CHAP. XIV. 1'Εν ἐκείνω τῷ καιρῷ ἤκουσεν 'Ηρώδης ὁ Τετράρχης την ἀκοην Ίησοῦ. <sup>2</sup>Καὶ είπε τοις παισίν αύτου Ουτός έστιν 'Ιωάννης ό Βαπτιστής αὐτὸς ἡγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο αἱ δυνάμεις ἐνεργοῦσιν ἐν αὐτῷ. 8'Ο γὰρ 'Ηρώδης κρατήσας τὸν Ἰωάννην έδησεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔθετο ἐν φυλακῆ, διὰ Ἡρωδιάδα την γυναικα Φιλίππου του άδελφου αύτου. \*Ελεγε γάρ αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰωάννης Οὐκ έξεστί σοι έχειν αὐτήν. 5Καὶ θέλων αὐτὸν άποκτείναι έφοβήθη τον δχλον, ότι ώς προφήτην αὐτὸν είγον. 6Γενεσίων δε αγομένων τοῦ Ἡρώδου, ἀρχήσατο ἡ θυγάτηρ τῆς Ἡρωδιάδος εν τω μέσω, και ήρεσε τω 'Ηρώδη' 78θεν μεθ δρκου ώμολόγησεν αὐτῆ δοῦναι, 8 έὰν αἰτήσηται. δ Η δὲ προβιβασθεῖσα ὑπὸ της μητρός αύτης, Δός μοι, φησίν, ώδε έπλ πίνακι την κεφαλην 'Ιωάννου τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ. <sup>9</sup>Καὶ ἐλυπήθη ὁ βασιλεύς διὰ δὲ τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους ἐκέλευσε δοθήναι. 10Καλ πέμψας ἀπεκεφάλισε τὸν Ἰωάννην ἐν τῆ φυλακῆ. 11Καὶ ἠνέχθη ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ

έπὶ πίνακι, καὶ ἐδόθη τῷ κορασίῷ· καὶ ἤνεγκε τῆ μητρὶ αὐτῆς. 12 Καὶ προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἢραν τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτό· καὶ ἐλθόντες ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ. 13 Καὶ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀνεχώρησεν ἐκεῖθεν ἐν πλοίῳ εἰς ἔρημον τόπον κατ' ἰδίαν καὶ ἀκούσαντες οἱ ὅχλοι ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ πεζῦ ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων.

14ΚΑΙ έξελθων ό Ίησους είδε πολύν όχλον, καὶ ἐσπλαγχνίσθη ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐθεράπευσε τοὺς ἀρρώστους αὐτῶν. <sup>15</sup> Οψίας δὲ γενομένης, προσήλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, λέγοντες "Ερημός έστιν ὁ τόπος, καὶ ή ώρα ήδη παρηλθεν ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ὅχλους, ἵνα άπελθόντες είς τὰς κώμας ἀγοράσωσιν ξαυτοῖς βρώματα. 16'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Οὐ χρείαν έχουσιν άπελθεῖν δότε αὐτοῖς ὑμεῖς φαγείν. 17Οί δὲ λόγουσιν αὐτῷ: Οὐκ ἔχομεν ώδε εί μη πέντε άρτους καὶ δύο ἰχθύας. 18ό δὲ εἶπε Φέρετέ μοι αὐτοὺς ὧδε. κελεύσας τοὺς όχλους ἀνακλιθηναι ἐπὶ τοὺς χόρτους, λαβών τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους καὶ τοὺς δύο ίχθύας, ἀναβλέψας είς τὸν οὐρανὸν, εὐλόγησε καὶ κλάσας έδωκε τοῖς μαθηταῖς τοὺς άρτους, οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ τοῖς ὅχλοις. 20 Καὶ έφαγον πάντες, καὶ έχορτάσθησαν, καὶ ἦραν

τό περισσεῦον τῶν κλασμάτων, δώδεκα κοφίνους πλήρεις. <sup>21</sup>Οἱ δὲ ἐσθίοντες ήσαν ἄνδρες ώσεὶ πεντακισχίλιοι, χωρὶς γυναικῶν καὶ παιδίων.

22 Καὶ εὐθέως ἡνάγκασεν τοὺς μαθητάς ἐμβήναι είς τὸ πλοίον καὶ προάγειν αὐτὸν είς τὸ πέραν, ἔως οδ ἀπολύση τοὺς ὅχλους. 23Καὶ ἀπολύσας τοὺς ὅχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὅρος κατ' ίδίαν προσεύξασθαι. 'Οψίας δε γενομένης, μόνος ην έκει. 24Τὸ δὲ πλοιον ήδη μέσον της θαλάσσης ήν, βασανιζόμενον ύπο τῶν κυμάτων ην γαρ εναντίος δ ανεμος. 25Τετάρτη δε φυλακή της νυκτός απήλθε πρός αὐτούς, περιπατῶν ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης. 26Καὶ ἰδόντες αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν περιπατούντα εταράχθησαν, λέγοντες "Οτι φάντασμά έστι καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου ἔκραξαν. 27Ε υθέως δε ελάλησεν αυτοίς δ Ίησους, λέγων Θαρσείτε ενώ είμι μη φοβείσθε. 28'Αποκριθείς δε αὐτώ ὁ Πέτρος είπε Κύριε, εί σὺ εί, κέλευσόν με πρός σε έλθειν έπι τὰ ύδατα. 29 Ο δε είπεν 'Ελθέ. Καὶ καταβάς ἀπὸ τοῦ πλοίου ο Πέτρος περιεπάτησεν έπι τὰ ὕδατα έλθεῖν πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν. 30Βλέπων δὲ τὸν άνεμον ισχυρον έφοβήθη και αρξάμενος καταποντίζεσθαι έκραξε, λέγων Κύριε, σωσόν με.

31Εὐθέως δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐκτείνας τὴν χεῖρα ἐπελάβετο αὐτοῦ, καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ὀλυγόπιστε, εἰς τὶ ἐδίστασας; <sup>32</sup>Καὶ ἐμβάντων αὐτῶν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, ἐκόπασεν ὁ ἄνεμος. <sup>83</sup>Οἱ δὲ ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ ἐλθόντες προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ, λέγοντες· ᾿Αληθῶς Θεοῦ υἰὸς εἶ.

34Καὶ διαπεράσαντες ἢλθον εἰς τὴν γήν Γεννησαρέτ. 35Καὶ ἐπυγνόντες αὐτὸν οἱ ἄνδρες τοῦ τόπου ἐκείνου ἀπέστειλαν εἰς ὅλην τὴν περίχωρον ἐκείνην, καὶ προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας. 36Καὶ παρεκάλουν αὐτὸν, ἵνα μόνον ἄψωνται τοῦ κρασπέδου τοῦ ἰματίου αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅσοι ἤψαντο, διεσώθησαν.

ΟΗΑΡ. Χ. ΤΟΤΕ προσέρχονται τῷ Ἰησοῦ οἱ ἀπὸ Ἱεροσολύμων Γραμματεῖς καὶ Φαρισαῖοι, λέγοντες <sup>2</sup>Διατί οἱ μαθηταί σου παραβαίνουσι τὴν παράδοσιν τῶν πρεσβυτέρων; οὐ γὰρ νίπτονται τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν, ὅταν ἄρτον ἐσθίωσιν. <sup>8</sup>Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Διατί καὶ ὑμεῖς παραβαίνετε τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ Θεοῦ διὰ τὴν παράδοσιν ὑμῶν; <sup>4</sup>Ο γὰρ Θεὸς ἐνετείλατο, λέγων Τίμα τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα καί 'Ο κακολογῶν πατέρα ἡ μητέρα θανάτω τελευτάτω. <sup>5</sup> Υμεῖς δὲ λέγετε ''Ος ἀν εἴπη τῷ πατρὶ ἡ τῆ μητρί Δῶρον, δ ἐὰν

έξ έμου ώφεληθής και ου μή τιμήση τον πατέρα αύτοῦ, ή την μητέρα αύτοῦ - 6καλ ηκυρώσατε την έντολην του Θεου, διά την παράδοσιν ύμων. Τ΄ Υποκριταί, καλώς προεφήτευσε περὶ ὑμῶν 'Hoatas, λέγων' <sup>6</sup>Ο λαὸς ούτος τοις χείλεσί με τιμά, ή δε καρδία αὐτῶν πόρρω ἀπέχει ἀπ' ἐμοῦ. 9Μάτην δὲ σέβονταί με διδάσκοντες διδασκαλίας έντάλματα ἀνθρώπων. 10Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τὸν ὄγλον εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, 'Ακούετε καὶ συνίετε. 11Ο υ τὸ εἰσερχόμενον εἰς τὸ στόμα κοινοί τὸν άνθρωπον άλλά τὸ ἐκπορευόμενον ἐκ τοῦ στόματος, τοῦτο κοινοί τὸν ἄνθρωπον. 12 Τότε προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, εἶπον αὐτῷ. Οίδας, ότι οἱ Φαρισαίοι, ἀκούσαντες τὸν λόγον, εσκανδαλίσθησαν; 13. Ο δε άποκριθείς elme Πασα φυτεία, ην ούκ εφύτευσεν ὁ πατήρ μου ο οὐράνιος, εκριζωθήσεται. 14 Αφετε αὐτούς όδηγοί είσι τυφλοί τυφλών τυφλός δὲ τυφλὸν ἐἀν ὁδηγή, ἀμφότεροι εἰς βόθυνον πεσούνται. 15 Αποκριθείς δε ο Πέτρος είπεν αὐτῷ. Φράσον ήμιν την παραβολην ταύτην. 16'Ο δε Ίησους είπεν Ακμήν και ύμεις ασύνετοί έστε: <sup>17</sup>Ούπω νοείτε, ὅτι πᾶν τὸ είσπορευόμενον είς τὸ στόμα είς τὴν κοιλίαν χωρεί, και els άφεδρωνα ἐκβάλλεται; 18τὰ δὲ έκπορευόμενα έκ τοῦ στόματος ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἐξέρχεται, κἀκεῖνα κοινοῖ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. 19 Εκ γὰρ τῆς καρδίας ἐξέρχονται διαλογισμοὶ πονηροὶ, φόνοι, μοιχεῖαι, πορνεῖαι, κλοπαὶ, ψευδομαρτυρίαι, βλασφημίαι. 20 Ταῦτά ἐστι τὰ κοινοῦντα τὸν ἄνθρωπον τὸ δὲ ἀνίπτοις χερσὶ φαγεῖν οὐ κοινοῖ τὸν ἄνθρωπον.

21ΚΑΙ έξελθων εκείθεν ο Ίησους ανεχώρησεν είς τὰ μέρη Τύρου καὶ Σιδώνος. ίδου, γυνή Χαναναία άπο των όριων εκείνων έξελθοῦσα ἐκραύγασεν αὐτῷ λέγουσα 'Ελέησόν με, Κύριε, υίὲ Δαβίδ, ή θυγάτηρ μου κακώς δαιμονίζεται. 23 Ο δε οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῆ λόγου. Καὶ προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ήρώτων αὐτὸν, λέγοντες ᾿Απόλυσον αὐτὴν, ὅτι κράζει ὅπισθεν ἡμῶν. <sup>24</sup>Ο δὲ άποκριθείς είπεν Ούκ άπεστάλην εί μη είς τὰ πρόβατα τὰ ἀπολωλότα οἴκου Ἰσραήλ. 25 Η δε ελθούσα προσεκύνει αὐτῷ, λέγουσα Κύριε, βοήθει μοι. 26 Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν Οὐκ ἔστι καλὸν λαβεῖν τὸν ἄρτον τῶν τέκνων, καὶ βαλείν τοις κυναρίοις. 27 Η δὲ είπε Ναὶ, Κύριε καὶ γὰρ τὰ κυνάρια ἐσθίει ἀπὸ τῶν Ψιγίων των πιπτόντων ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης των κυρίων αύτων. 28Τότε ἀποκριθείς ὁ Ἰησοῦς είπεν αὐτης Ω γύναι, μεγάλη σου ή πίστις γενηθήτω σοι ώς θέλεις. Καὶ ἰάθη ή θυγάτηρ αὐτης άπὸ της ώρας ἐκείνης.

<sup>29</sup>Καὶ μεταβάς ἐκεῖθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἡλθε παρά την θάλασσαν της Γαλιλαίας και άναβας είς τὸ δρος ἐκάθητο ἐκεῖ. 80Καὶ προσηλθον αὐτῷ όχλοι πολλοί, έχοντες μεθ' έαυτών χωλούς, τυφλούς, κωφούς, κυλλούς, καὶ έτέρους πολλούς καὶ ἔρριψαν αὐτούς παρά τούς πόδας τοῦ Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτούς βιώστε τούς δχλους θαυμάσαι βλέποντας κωφούς λαλούντας, κυλλούς ύγιεις, χωλούς περιπατούντας, καὶ τυφλούς βλέποντας καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν Θεὸν Ἰσραήλ. 82'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς προσκαλεσάμενος τούς μαθητάς αύτου είπε Σπλαγχνίζομαι έπὶ τὸν ὅχλον, ὅτι ἤδη ἡμέραι τρείς προσμένουσί μοι, καὶ οὐκ ἔχουσι τί φάνωσι και άπολυσαι αυτούς νήστεις ου θέλω, μήποτε έκλυθώσιν έν τῆ όδφ. 33 Καλ λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. Πόθεν ἡμῖν εν ερημία άρτοι τοσοθτοι, ώστε χορτάσαι όχλον τοσούτον; 34Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησούς. Πόσους άρτους έχετε ; οί δὲ εἶπον 'Επτά, καὶ ολύγα ιγθύδια. 85 Καὶ ἐκέλευσε τοῖς ὅγλοις άναπεσείν έπὶ τὴν γῆν. 36Καὶ λαβών τοὺς έπτα άρτους καὶ τοὺς ἰχθύας, εὐχαριστήσας, έκλασε, καὶ έδωκε τοῖς μαθηταῖς αύτοῦ· οἱ δὲ μαθηταί τῷ ὅχλῳ. <sup>87</sup>Καὶ ἔφαγον πάντες, καὶ ἐχορτάσθησαν' καὶ ἢραν τὸ περισσεῦον τῶν κλασμάτων, ἐπτὰ σπυρίδας πλήρεις. <sup>88</sup>Οἱ δὲ ἐσθίοντες ἢσαν τετρακισχίλιοι ἄνδρες, χωρὶς γυναικῶν καὶ παιδίων. <sup>89</sup>Καὶ ἀπολύσας τοὺς ἔχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ πλοῦον, καὶ ἢλθεν εἰς τὰ ὅρια Μαγδαλά.

**CHAP. XVI.** ¹KAI προσελθόντες οἱ Φαρισαῖοι καὶ Σαδδουκαῖοι, πειράζοντες, ἐπηρώτησαν αὐτὸν σημεῖον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπιδεῖξαι αὐτοῖς. <sup>2</sup>'Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς 'Οψίας γενομένης, λέγετε' Εὐδία' πυβράζει γὰρ ὁ οὐρανός <sup>8</sup>καὶ πρωί' Σήμερον χειμών πυβράζει γὰρ στυγνάζων ὁ οὐρανός. 'Υποκριταὶ, τὸ μὲν πρόσωπον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ γινώσκετε διακρίνειν, τὰ δὲ σημεῖα τῶν καιρῶν οὐ δύνασθε; <sup>4</sup>Γενεὰ πονηρὰ καὶ μοιχαλὶς σημεῖον ἐπιζητεῖ καὶ σημεῖον οὐ δοθήσεται αὐτῆ, εἰ μὴ τὸ σημεῖον Ἰωνᾶ τοῦ προφήτου. Καὶ καταλιπών αὐτοὺς ἀπῆλθε.

5Καὶ ἐλθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ πέραν ἐπελάθοντο ἄρτους λαβεῖν. 6'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἰπεν αὐτοῖς 'Ορᾶτε καὶ προσέχετε ἀπὸ τῆς ζύμης τῶν Φαρισαίων καὶ Σαδδουκαίων. 7Οἱ δὲ διελογίζοντο ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, λέγοντες 'Ότι ἄρτους οὐκ ἐλάβομεν. 8Γνοὺς δὲ ὁ

Ίησοῦς εἶπεν Τί διαλογίζεσθε ἐν ἐαυτοῖς, ὁλυγόπιστοι, ὅτι ἄρτους οὐκ ἐλάβετε; <sup>9</sup>οὕπω νοεῖτε, οὐδὲ μνημονεύετε τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους τῶν πεντακισχιλίων, καὶ πόσους κοφίνους ἐλάβετε; <sup>10</sup>οὐδὲ τοὺς ἐπτὰ ἄρτους τῶν τετρακισχιλίων, καὶ πόσας σπυρίδας ἐλάβετε; <sup>11</sup>πῶς οὐ νοεῖτε, ὅτι οὐ περὶ ἄρτου εἶπον ὑμῖν, προσέχειν ἀπὸ τῆς ζύμης τῶν Φαρισαίων καὶ Σαδδουκαίων; <sup>12</sup>Τότε συνῆκαν, ὅτι οὐκ εἶπε προσέχειν ἀπὸ τῆς ζύμης τοῦ ἄρτου, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῆς διδαχῆς τῶν Φαρισαίων καὶ Σαδδουκαίων.

13' Ελθών δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὰ μέρη Καισαρείας τῆς Φιλίππου ἡρώτα τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ, λέγων Τίνα με λέγουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι εἶναι τὸν υίὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου; 14Οἱ δὲ εἶπον Οἱ μὲν, Ἰωάννην τὸν Βαπτιστήν ἄλλοι δὲ, ἸΗλίαν ἔτεροι δὲ, Ἰερεμίαν, ἡ ἔνα τῶν προφητῶν. 15Λέγει αὐτοῦς Ὑμεῖς δὲ τίνα με λέγετε εἶναι; 16ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ Σίμων Πέτρος εἶπε Σὺ εἰ ὁ Χριστὸς, ὁ υίὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος. 17Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῷ Μακάριος εἰ, Σίμων Βὰρ Ἰωνᾶ ὅτι σὰρξ καὶ αἷμα οὐκ ἀπεκάλυψέ σοι, ἀλλὶ ὁ πατήρ μου, ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς. 18Κάγὼ δέ σοι λέγω, ὅτι σὸ εἰ Πέτρος, καὶ ἐπὶ ταύτη τῆ

πέτρα οἰκοδομήσω μου την ἐκκλησίαν καλ πύλαι ἄδου οὐ κατισχύσουσιν αὐτῆς. 19Καὶ δώσω σοι τὰς κλείς τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανων και δ εαν δήσης επί της γης, εσται δεδεμένον εν τοις οὐρανοίς καὶ δ εάν λύσης επὶ της γης, έσται λελυμένον έν τοις ούρανοις. 20 Τότε διεστείλατο τοις μαθηταίς αύτου, ίνα μηδενὶ είπωσιν, ὅτι αὐτός ἐστιν ὁ Χριστός. 21' Απὸ τότε ήρξατο ὁ Ίησοῦς δεικνύειν τοῖς μαθηταίς αύτου, ὅτι δει αὐτὸν ἀπελθείν είς 'Ιεροσόλυμα, καὶ πολλά παθεῖν ἀπὸ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων καὶ ἀρχιερέων καὶ γραμματέων, καὶ ἀποκταυθήναι, καὶ τῆ τρίτη ἡμέρα ἐγερθηναι. 33Καλ προσλαβόμενος αὐτὸν ὁ Πέτρος ήρξατο ἐπιτιμάν αὐτώ, λέγων "Ιλεώς σοι Κύριε οὐ μὴ ἔσται σοι τοῦτο, 23 Ο δὲ στραφείς είπε τῷ Πέτρῳ. "Υπαγε ὀπίσω μου. Σατανά σκάνδαλόν μου εί δτι οὐ φρονείς τὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἀλλὰ τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων. 24ΤΟΤΕ ὁ Ἰησοῦς είπε τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. Εἴ τις θέλει ὀπίσω μου ἐλθεῖν, ἀπαρνησάσθω έαυτου, και άράτω του σταυρου αύτου, και ἀκολουθείτω μοι. <sup>25</sup> Ος γὰρ ἀν θέλη τὴν ψυγην αύτοῦ σῶσαι, ἀπολέσει αὐτήν δς δ' αν απολέση την ψυχην αύτου ενεκεν έμου, ευρήσει αυτήν. 26Τί γαρ ωφελείται άνθρωπος,

έὰν τὸν κόσμον ὅλον κερδήση, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ζημιωθῆ; ἢ τί δώσει ἄνθρωπος ἀντάλλαγμα τῆς φυχῆς αὐτοῦ; <sup>27</sup>Μέλλει γὰρ ὁ υίδς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεσθαι ἐν τῆ δόξη τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ἀγγέλων αὐτοῦ καὶ τότε ἀποδώσει ἐκάστφ κατὰ τὴν πρᾶξιν αὐτοῦ. <sup>28</sup> Αμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, εἰσί τινες τῶν ἄδε ἐστώτων, οἴτινες οὐ μὴ γεύσωνται θανάτου, ἔως ᾶν ἴδωσι τὸν υίὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐρχόμενον ἐν τῆ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ.

CHAP. XVII. 1 Καὶ μεθ' ἡμέρας εξ παραλαμβάνει δ Ίησους του Πέτρου, καὶ Ἰάκωβου, καὶ Ἰωάννην τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὖτοῦ καὶ ἀναφέρει αὐτοὺς εἰς ὄρος ὑψηλὸν κατ' ἰδίαν. <sup>2</sup>Καὶ μετεμορφώθη έμπροσθεν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔλαμψε τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ὡς ὁ ήλιος τὰ δὲ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο λευκά ώς τὸ φῶς. <sup>8</sup>Καὶ ίδοὺ, ώφθησαν αὐτοῖς Μωσῆς καὶ Ἡλίας μετ' αὐτοῦ συλλαλούντες. 4 Αποκριθείς δε ο Πέτρος είπε τῷ Ἰησοῦ Κύριε, καλόν ἐστιν ἡμᾶς δόε είναι εί θέλεις, ποιήσωμεν ώδε τρείς σκηνάς, σοί μίαν, και Μωση μίαν, και μίαν 'Ηλία. 5 Ετι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος, ίδοὺ, νεφέλη φωτεινή έπεσκίασεν αὐτούς καὶ ίδού, φωνή ἐκ τῆς νεφέλης, λέγουσα. Οὐτός έστιν ὁ υίός μου ὁ άγαπητὸς, εν ο εὐδόκησα αὐτοῦ ἀκούετε.

6Καὶ ἀκούσαντες οἱ μαθηταὶ, ἔπεσον ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα. 7Καὶ προσελθών ὁ Ἰησοῦς ήψατο αὐτών, καὶ είπεν 'Εγέρθητε, καὶ μὴ φοβεῖσθε. 8'Επάραντες δὲ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν οὐδένα εἰδον, εί μη τον Ίησοῦν μόνον. <sup>9</sup>Καὶ καταβαινόντων αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐνετείλατο αὐτοῖς ὁ Ίησοῦς, λέγων Μηδενὶ εἴπητε τὸ δραμα, ἔως ού ο υίος του ανθρώπου έκ νεκρών αναστή. 10 Καλ επηρώτησαν αὐτὸν οι μαθηταλ αὐτοῦ, λέγοντες Τί οὖν οἱ Γραμματεῖς λέγουσιν, ὅτι 'Ηλίαν δει έλθειν πρώτον; 11'Ο δε Ίησους αποκριθείς είπεν αὐτοῖς 'Ηλίας μεν έρχεται πρώτον, καὶ ἀποκαταστήσει πάντα. <sup>12</sup>Λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν, ὅτι Ἡλίας ἤδη ἢλθε, καὶ οὐκ ἐπέγνωσαν αὐτὸν, ἀλλ' ἐποίησαν ἐν αὐτῶ, ὅσα ηθέλησαν ούτω καὶ ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου μέλλει πάσχειν ὑπ' αὐτῶν. 13Τότε συνηκαν οί μαθηταλ, ότι περλ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς.

14ΚΑΙ ελθόντων αὐτῶν πρὸς τὸν ὅχλον, προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ ἄνθρωπος, γονυπετῶν αὐτὸν, 15καὶ λέγων Κύριε, ελέησόν μου τὸν υίὸν, ὅτι σεληνιάζεται, καὶ κακῶς πάσχει πολλάκις γὰρ πίπτει εἰς τὸ πῦρ, καὶ πολλάκις εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ. 16Καὶ προσήνεγκα αὐτὸν τοῖς μαθηταῖς

σου, καὶ οὐκ ήδυνήθησαν αὐτὸν θεραπεῦσαι. 17 Αποκριθείς δε ο Ίησους είπεν 'Ω γενεά άπιστος και διεστραμμένη έως πότε έσομαι μεθ' ύμῶν; ἔως πότε ἀνέξομαι ύμῶν; φέρετέ μοι αὐτὸν ὧδε. 18Kal ἐπετίμησεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ίησους, καλ έξηλθεν άπ' αὐτου το δαιμόνιον καὶ εθεραπεύθη ὁ παῖς ἀπὸ τῆς ώρας ἐκείνης. 19Τότε προσελθόντες οι μαθηται τῷ Ἰησοῦ κατ' ιδίαν είπον Διατί ήμεις οὐκ ήδυνήθημεν έκβαλείν αὐτό; 20 δε Ἰησοῦς είπεν αὐτοῖς. Διὰ τὴν ἀπιστίαν ὑμῶν ἀμὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν, έαν έγητε πίστιν ώς κόκκον σινάπεως, έρειτε τφ όρει τούτφ. Μετάβηθι εντεῦθεν εκεῖ, καὶ μεταβήσεται καὶ οὐδὲν ἀδυνατήσει ὑμίν. 21Τούτο δε το γένος ούκ εκπορεύεται, εί μη έν προσευχή καὶ νηστεία.

22' Αναστρεφομένων δὲ αὐτῶν ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία, εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς Μέλλει ὁ νίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοσθαι εἰς χεῖρας ἀνθρώπων. 28 Καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν αὐτόν καὶ τῆ τρίτη ἡμέρα ἐγερθήσεται. Καὶ ἐλυπήθησαν σφόδρα.

<sup>24'</sup>Ελθόντωι δε αὐτῶν εἰς Καπερναοὺμ, προσῆλθον οἱ τὰ δίδραχμα λαμβάνοντες τῷ Πέτρῳ, καὶ εἶπον 'Ο διδάσκαλος ὑμῶν οὐ τελεῖ τὰ δίδραχμα; Λέγει Ναί. <sup>25</sup>Καὶ ὅτε

εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, προέφθασεν αὐτὸν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, λέγων Τί σοι δοκεῖ, Σίμων; οἱ βασιλεῖς τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ τίνων λαμβάνουσι τέλη ἡ κῆνσον; ἀπὸ τῶν υίῶν αὐτῶν, ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων; ²δΛέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος. ᾿Απὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων. Ἔφη αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Ἦραγε ἐλεύθεροί εἰσιν οἱ υίοί. ²Τ΄ Ἰνα δὲ μὴ σκανδαλίσωμεν αὐτοὺς, πορευθεὶς εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν βάλε ἄγκιστρον, καὶ τὸν ἀναβάντα πρῶτον ἰχθῦν ἀρον, καὶ ἀνοίξας τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ εὐρήσεις στατῆρα ἐκεῦνον λαβὼν δὸς αὐτοῖς ἀντὶ ἐμοῦ καὶ σοῦ.

CHAP. XVIII. ¹EN ἐκείνη τῆ ὥρᾳ προσῆλθον οἱ μαθηταὶ τῷ Ἰησοῦ, λέγοντες Τίς ἄρα
μείζων ἐστὶν ἐν τῆ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν;
²Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος ὁ Ἰησοῦς παιδίον
ἔστησεν αὐτὸ ἐν μέσῷ αὐτῶν, ³καὶ εἰπεν 
᾿Αμὴν λέγω ὑμῶν ἐὰν μὴ στραφῆτε καὶ γένησθε
ὡς τὰ παιδία, οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθητε εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν. ⁴ΠΟστις οὖν ταπεινώση
ἔαυτὸν ὡς τὸ παιδίον τοῦτο, οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ
μείζων ἐν τῆ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν. ⁵Καὶ
δς ἐὰν δέξηται παιδίον τοιοῦτον ἐν ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου, ἐμὲ δέχεται. ⁶ Ὁς δ΄ ἀν σκανδαλίση ἔνα τῶν μικρῶν τούτων τῶν πιστευόντων εἰς ἐμὲ, συμφέρει αὐτῷ, ἵνα κρεμασθῆ

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μύλος ονικός επί του τράγηλου αὐτοῦ, καί καταπουτισθή εν το πελάγει της θαλάσσης. 7Ο ὐαὶ τῷ κόσμῳ ἀπὸ τῶν σκανδάλων ἀνάγκη γάρ έστιν έλθειν τὰ σκάνδαλα πλήν οὐαὶ τῷ ἀνθρώπφ ἐκείνφ, δι' οὐ τὸ σκάνδαλον έρχεται. 8Ει δε ή χείρ σου ή ό πούς σου σκανδαλίζει σε, έκκοψον αὐτά, καὶ βάλε ἀπὸ σοῦ καλόν σοι ἐστὶν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ζωὴν γωλον ή κυλλον, ή δύο γειρας ή δύο πόδας έχουτα βληθήναι είς τὸ πῦρ τὸ αἰώνιον. 9Καὶ εἰ ὁ ὀφθαλμός σου σκανδαλίζει σε, ἔξελε αὐτὸν, καὶ βάλε ἀπὸ σοῦ καλόν σοι ἐστὶ μονόφθαλμον είς την ζωήν είσελθείν, ή δύο όφθαλμούς έχουτα βληθήναι είς την γέειναν τοῦ πυρός. 10 Οράτε, μη καταφρονήσητε ένὸς τῶν μικρῶν τούτων λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν, ὅτι οί ἄγγελοι αὐτῶν ἐν οὐρανοῖς διὰ παντὸς βλέπουσι τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ εν οὐρανοῖς. 11 Ηλθε γὰρ ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου σωσαι τὸ ἀπολωλός. 12Τί υμιν δοκεί; εὰν γένηται τινι ανθρώπω έκατον πρόβατα, και πλανηθή εν έξ αὐτων οὐχὶ, ἀφεὶς τὰ ἐννενηκονταεννέα έπὶ τὰ ὄρη, πορευθεὶς ζητεῖ τὸ πλανώμενον; 13καλ έαν γένηται εύρειν αὐτὸ, άμην λέγω ύμιν, ὅτι γαίρει ἐπ' αὐτῷ μᾶλλον, ή ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐννενηκονταεννέα, τοῖς μὴ πεπλανημένοις. 14Ο ύτως οὐκ ἔστι θέλημα ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ύμων τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς, ἵνα ἀπόληται είς τῶν μικρῶν τούτων. <sup>15</sup> Εὰν δὲ άμαρτήση είς σε ὁ άδελφός σου, ὕπαγε, ἔλεγξον αὐτὸν μεταξύ σου καὶ αὐτοῦ μόνου. Ἐάν σου ακούση, εκερδησας τον αδελφόν σου 16εαν δὲ μὴ ἀκούση, παράλαβε μετὰ σοῦ ἔτι ἔνα ἡ σταθή πᾶν βήμα. 17 Εὰν δὲ παρακούση αὐτῶν, εἰπὲ τῇ ἐκκλησία ἐὰν δὲ καὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας παρακούση, έστω σοι ώσπερ ὁ έθνικὸς καὶ ὁ τελώνης. 18 Αμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὅσα ἐὰν δήσητε έπὶ τῆς γῆς, ἔσται δεδεμένα ἐν τῷ οὐρανώ καὶ ὅσα ἐὰν λύσητε ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, έσται λελυμένα έν τῷ οὐρανῷ. 19Πάλιν λέγω ύμιν, ότι έαν δύο ύμων συμφωνήσωσιν έπλ της γης περί παντός πράγματος, οδ έαν αίτήσωνται, γενήσεται αὐτοῖς παρά τοῦ πατρός μου, τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς <sup>20</sup>οῦ γάρ εἰσι δύο ἡ τρείς συνηγμένοι είς τὸ έμὸν ὄνομα, έκεί είμι έν μέσφ αὐτῶν.

21ΤΟΤΕ προσελθών αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος εἶπε Κύριε, ποσάκις ἀμαρτήσει εἰς ἐμὲ ὁ ἀδελφός μου, καὶ ἀφήσω αὐτῷ; ἔως ἐπτάκις; <sup>22</sup>Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Οὐ λέγω σοι ἔως ἐπτάκις, ἀλλ' ἔως ἐβδομηκοντάκις ἐπτά. <sup>23</sup>Διὰ τοῦτο

ώμοιώθη ή βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν ἀνθρώπφ βασιλεί, δη ήθέλησε συνάραι λόγον μετά τών δούλων αύτου. 24 Αρξαμένου δε αύτου συναίρειν, προσηνέχθη αὐτῷ εἶς ὀφειλέτης μυρίων ταλάντων. 25Μη έχοντος δε αὐτοῦ ἀποδοῦναι, έκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ πραθήναι, καὶ την γυναικα αὐτοῦ, και τὰ τέκνα, και πάντα όσα είγε, καὶ ἀποδοθηναι. <sup>26</sup>Πεσών οὐν ό δοῦλος προσεκύνει αὐτῷ, λέγων Κύριε, μακροθύμησον ἐπ' ἐμοὶ, καὶ πάντα σοι ἀποδώσω.  $27\Sigma\pi\lambda a$ χνισθεὶς δὲ ὁ κύριος τοῦ δούλου εκείνου απέλυσεν αὐτὸν καὶ τὸ δάνειον ἀφῆκεν αὐτώ. 28 Εξελθών δὲ ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος εὐρεν ένα των συνδούλων αύτου, δς ώφειλεν αὐτώ έκατον δηνάρια καὶ κρατήσας αὐτον ἔπνυγε, λέγων 'Απόδος μοι εἴ τι ὀφείλεις. 29 Πεσών οθυ ό σύνδουλος αὐτοῦ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν, λέγων Μακροθύμησον ἐπ' ἐμοὶ, καὶ πάντα άποδώσω σοι. 30'Ο δὲ οὐκ ἤθελεν άλλὰ ἀπελθών έβαλεν αὐτὸν εἰς φυλακήν, ἔως οὐ ἀποδώ τὸ ὀφειλόμενον. 31 Ιδόντες δὲ οἱ σύνδουλοι αὐτοῦ τὰ γενόμενα ἐλυπήθησαν σφόδρα: καλ έλθόντες διεσάφησαν τω κυρίω αυτών πάντα τὰ γενόμενα. 82Τότε προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτὸν ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ λέγει αὐτώ. Δοῦλε πονηρέ, πάσαν την όφειλην έκείνην άφηκά σοι, έπει παρεκάλεσάς με \$3οὐκ ἔδει καί σε έλεησαι τὸν σύνδουλόν σου, ὡς καὶ ἐγώ σε ηλέησα; \$4καὶ ὀργισθεὶς ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ παρ-έδωκεν αὐτὸν τοῖς βασανισταῖς, ἔως οὖ ἀποδῷ πᾶν τὸ ὀφειλόμενον αὐτῷ. \$5Οὔτω καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ὁ ἐπουράνιος ποιήσει ὑμῖν, ἐὰν μὴ ἀφῆτε ἔκαστος τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν καρδιῶν ὑμῶν.

**ΟΗΑΡ. ΧΙΧ. 1Καὶ ἐγένετο, ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ** Ἰησους τους λόγους τούτους, μετήρεν άπο τής Γαλιλαίας και ήλθεν είς τὰ ὅρια τῆς Ἰουδαίας πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. 2Καὶ ἡκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὄχλοι πολλοί καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτοὺς ἐκεῖ, δΚΑΙ προσηλθον αὐτῷ οἱ Φαρισαίοι πειράζοντες αὐτὸν, καὶ λέγοντες αὐτῶ. Εί έξεστιν ανθρώπω απολύσαι την γυναίκα αύτοῦ κατά πάσαν αἰτίαν; 4'Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς είπεν αύτοις Ούκ ανέγνωτε, ότι ό ποιήσας άπ' άρχης ἄρσεν καὶ θηλυ ἐποίησεν αὐτούς; <sup>5</sup>καὶ εἶπεν Ενεκεν τούτου καταλείψει ἄνθρωπος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα, καὶ προσκολληθήσεται τῆ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ **ἔσοντ**αι οί δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν δώστε οὐκέτι είσι δύο, άλλα σαρξ μία δ ουν ο Θεός συνέζευξεν, ἄνθρωπος μή χωριζέτω. 7 Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ. Τι οὖν Μωσης ἐνετείλατο δοῦναι Βιβλίον ἀποστασίου, καὶ ἀπολῦσαι αὐτήν; 8Λέγει αὐτοῖς: "Οτι Μωσῆς πρὸς τὴν σκληροκαρδίαν ύμων επέτρεψεν ύμιν απολύσαι τας γυναικας ύμων απ' άρχης δε ού γέγονεν ούτω. 9 Λέγω δε ύμιν, ότι δς αν απολύση την γυναίκα αύτου, μη έπι πορνεία, και γαμήση άλλην, μοιχάται καὶ ὁ ἀπολελυμένην γαμήσας μοιχάται. 10 Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. Εί ουτως έστιν ή αιτία του άνθρώπου μετά της γυναικός, ού συμφέρει γαμησαι. εἶπεν αὐτοῖς. Οὐ πάντες χωροῦσι τὸν λόγον τοῦτον, ἀλλ' οἷς δέδοται. 12Είσὶ γὰρ εὐνοῦχοι, οίτινες έκ κοιλίας μητρός έγεννήθησαν ούτω καί είσιν εύνοῦχοι, οἵτινες εύνουχίσθησαν ὑπὸ των ανθρώπων και είσιν εύνουχοι, οίτινες εύνούχισαν έαυτούς διά την βασιλείαν των οὐρανῶν. 'Ο δυνάμενος χωρείν χωρείτω.

18Τότε προσηνέχθη αὐτῷ παιδία, ἵνα τὰς χεῖρας ἐπιθἢ αὐτοῖς, καὶ προσεύξηται οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ ἐπετίμησαν αὐτοῖς. 14 Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν ᾿Αφετε τὰ παιδία, καὶ μὴ κωλύετε αὐτὰ ἐλθεῖν πρός με τῶν γὰρ τοιούτων ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν. 15Καὶ ἐπιθεὶς αὐτοῖς τὰς χεῖρας ἐπορεύθη ἐκεῖθεν. 16Καὶ ἰδοὺ εἶς προσελθὼν εἶπεν αὐτῷ Διδάσκαλε ἀγαθὲ, τί ἀγαθὸν ποιήσω, ἵνα ἔχω ζωὴν αἰών-

ιον; 17 Ο δε είπεν αὐτώ. Τί με έρωτάς περί τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ: εῖς ἐστιν ὁ ἀγαθός εἰ δὲ θέλεις είσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ζωὴν, τήρησον τὰς ἐντολάς. 18 Λέγει αὐτῶ· Ποίας; ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπε· Τό· Οὐ φονεύσεις Οὐ μοιχεύσεις Οὐ κλέψεις Οὐ ψευδομαρτυρήσεις 19Τίμα τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα καί 'Αγαπήσεις τὸν πλησίον σου ώς σεαυτόν. 20 Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ νεανίσκος: Πάντα ταῦτα ἐφυλαξάμην ἐκ νεότητός μου τί έτι ύστερω ; 21 Εφη αύτω ο Ίησους Εί θέλεις τέλειος είναι, υπαγε, πώλησόν σου τά ύπάρχοντα, καὶ δὸς πτωχοίς καὶ έξεις θησαυρον έν οὐρανώ καὶ δεῦρο, ἀκολούθει μοι. 22' Ακούσας δὲ ὁ νεανίσκος τὸν λόγον ἀπῆλθε λυπούμενος ήν γαρ έχων κτήματα πολλά. 23 Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπε τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. 'Αμήν λέγω ύμιν, ὅτι δυσκόλως πλούσιος είσελεύσεται είς την βασιλείαν των ουρανων. 24Πάλιν δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν, εὐκοπώτερόν ἐστι κάμηλον δια τρυπήματος ραφίδος είσελθειν, η πλούσιον είς την βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ είσ-25' Ακούσαντες δε οί μαθηταί έξελθεῖν. επλήσσοντο σφόδρα, λέγοντες Τίς άρα δύναται σωθήναι; 26 Εμβλέψας δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς είπεν αὐτοῖς. Παρὰ ἀνθρώποις τοῦτο ἀδύνατόν έστι, παρά δὲ Θεώ πάντα δυνατά. 27ΤΟΤΕ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Πέτρος, εἶπεν αὐτῷ 'Ιδοὺ, ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν πάντα, καὶ ἠκολουθήσαμέν σοι τι ἄρα ἔσται ἡμῖν; 28'Ο δὲ 'Ιησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς 'Αμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὅτι ὑμεῖς οἱ ἀκολουθήσαντές μοι, ἐν τἢ παλιγγενεσία, ὅταν καθίση ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐπὶ θρόνου δόξης αὐτοῦ, καθίσεσθε καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐπὶ δώδεκα θρόνους, κρίνοντες τὰς δώδεκα φυλὰς τοῦ 'Ισραήλ. 29 Καὶ πᾶς, ὃς ἀφῆκεν οἰκίας ἢ ἀδελφοὺς ἢ ἀδελφὰς ἢ πατέρα ἢ μητέρα ἢ γυναῖκα ἢ τέκνα ἢ ἀγροὺς ἔνεκεν τοῦ ὀνόματός μου, ἐκατονταπλασίονα λήψεται, καὶ ζωὴν αἰώνιον κληρονομήσει. 80 Πολλοὶ δὲ ἔσονται πρῶτοι ἔσχατοι, καὶ ἔσχατοι πρῶτοι.

CHAP. XX. ''Ομοία γάρ ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν ἀνθρώπῷ οἰκοδεσπότη, ὅστις ἐξῆλθεν ἄμα πρωὶ μισθώσασθαι ἐργάτας εἰς τὸν ἀμπελῶνα αὐτοῦ. <sup>2</sup>Συμφωνήσας δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἐργατῶν ἐκ δηναρίου τὴν ἡμέραν ἀπ-ἐστειλεν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν ἀμπελῶνα αὐτοῦ. <sup>8</sup>καὶ ἐξελθῶν περὶ τρίτην ἄραν εἶδεν ἄλλους ἐστῶτας ἐν τῆ ἀγορῷ ἀργούς. <sup>4</sup>κἀκείνοις εἰπεν. 'Υπάγετε καὶ ὑμεῖς εἰς τὸν ἀμπελῶνα καὶ δ ἐὰν ἢ δίκαιον, δώσω ὑμῖν. <sup>5</sup>Οὶ δὲ ἀπῆλθον. Πάλιν ἐξελθῶν περὶ ἔκτην καὶ ἐννάτην ἄραν ἐποίησεν ὡσαύτως. <sup>6</sup>Περὶ δὲ

την ενδεκάτην ώραν εξελθών εθρεν άλλους έστωτας, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς Τί ὧδε έστήκατε δλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἀργοί;  ${}^{7}\Lambda$ έγουσιν αὐτῷ· "Οτι οὐδεὶς ήμᾶς εμισθώσατο. Λέγει αὐτοῖς: 'Υπάγετε καὶ ὑμεῖς εἰς τὸν ἀμπελῶνα, καὶ, δ έὰν ή δίκαιου, λήψεσθε. 8 Οψίας δὲ γενομένης, λέγει ὁ κύριος τοῦ ἀμπελῶνος τῷ ἐπιτρόπω αὐτοῦ. Κάλεσον τοὺς ἐργάτας καὶ ἀπόδος αὐτοῖς τὸν μισθὸν ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ τῶν έσχάτων έως των πρώτων. <sup>9</sup>Καὶ έλθόντες οί περί την ένδεκάτην ώραν έλαβον ανα δηνάριον. 10' Ελθόντες δὲ οἱ πρῶτοι ἐνόμισαν, ὅτι πλείονα λήψονται καὶ ἔλαβον καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀνὰ δηνάριον. 11 Λαβόντες δὲ ἐγόγγυζον κατὰ τοῦ οἰκοδεσπότου, <sup>12</sup>λέγοντες "Οτι οὖτοι οἱ ἔσχατοι μίαν ωραν εποίησαν, καὶ ἴσους ήμιν αὐτοὺς εποίησας τοῖς βαστάσασι τὸ βάρος τῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ τὸν καύσωνα. 13 Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν ένὶ αὐτῶν 'Εταίρε' οὐκ ἀδικῶ σε' οὐχὶ δηναρίου συνεφώνησάς μοι; 14άρον τὸ σὸν, καὶ ὕπαγε θέλω δὲ τούτω τῷ ἐσχάτω δοῦναι ώς καί σοι. 15 Η σύκ έξεστί μοι ποιήσαι δ θέλω έν τοις έμοις; η ο όφθαλμός σου πονηρός έστιν, ότι έγω αγαθός είμι; 16Ουτως εσονται οί εσχατοι πρώτοι καὶ οἱ πρώτοι ἔσχατοι πολλοὶ γάρ είσι κλητοί, όλίγοι δὲ ἐκλεκτοί.

17ΚΑΙ ἀναβαίνων ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα παρέλαβε τους δώδεκα μαθητάς κατ' ιδίαν έν τη όδφ, καὶ είπεν αὐτοῖς 18 Ιδού, ἀναβαίνομεν είς Ίεροσόλυμα, και ό υίδς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδοθήσεται τοῖς ἀρχιερεῦσι καὶ γραμματεῦσι καὶ κατακρινοῦσιν αὐτὸν θανάτω, 19καὶ παραδώσουσιν αὐτὸν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν εἰς τὸ ἐμπαίξαι καὶ μαστιγώσαι καὶ σταυρώσαι καὶ τη τρίτη ημέρα αναστήσεται.

20 Τότε προσήλθεν αὐτῷ ἡ μήτηρ τῶν υίῶν Ζεβεδαίου μετά των υίων αύτης, προσκυνούσα, καλ αἰτοῦσά τι παρ' αὐτοῦ. 21 Ο δὲ εἶπεν αὐτή Τί θέλεις; λέγει αὐτώ Εἰπέ, ΐνα καθίσωσιν οὐτοι οἱ δύο υἱοί μου εἶς ἐκ δεξιῶν σου καὶ είς εξ εὐωνύμων σου εν τη βασιλεία σου. 22'Αποκριθείς δε ό Ίησους είπεν Οὐκ οίδατε τι αιτείσθε δύνασθε πιείν τὸ ποτήριον, δ έγω μέλλω πίνειν; Λέγουσιν αὐτώ Δυνάμεθα. <sup>28</sup>Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς. Τὸ μὲν ποτήριόν μου πίεσθε τὸ δὲ καθίσαι ἐκ δεξιῶν μου καὶ έξ εὐωνύμων μου οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμὸν δοῦναι, ἀλλὶ οίς ήτοίμασται ύπὸ τοῦ πατρός μου. 24Καὶ ακούσαντες οἱ δέκα ηγανάκτησαν περὶ τῶν δύο ἀδελφών. 25'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτοὺς εἶπεν. Οἴδατε ὅτι οἱ ἄρχοντες των εθνων κατακυριεύουσιν αὐτων, καί

οί μεγάλοι κατεξουσιάζουσιν αὐτῶν. <sup>26</sup>Οὐχ οὕτως ἔσται ἐν ὑμιν. ἀλλ, δς ἐὰν θέλη ἐν ὑμιν ἀλλ, δς ἐὰν θέλη ἐν ὑμιν μέγας γενέσθαι, ἔστω ὑμῶν διάκονος. <sup>27</sup>καὶ, δς ἐὰν θέλη ἐν ὑμιν εἶναι πρῶτος, ἔστω ὑμῶν δοῦλος. <sup>28</sup>ὤσπερ ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἢλθε διακονηθῆναι, ἀλλὰ διακονήσαι, καὶ δοῦναι τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ λύτρον ἀντὶ πολλῶν.

<sup>29</sup>Καὶ ἐκπορευομένων αὐτῶν ἀπὸ Ἱεριχὼ, ἡκολούθησεν αὐτῷ ὅχλος πολύς. <sup>30</sup>Καὶ ἰδοὺ, δύο τυφλοὶ καθήμενοι παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν, ἀκούσαντες ὅτι Ἰησοῦς παράγει, ἔκραξαν λέγοντες Ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς, Κύριε, υἰὸς Δαβίδ. <sup>31</sup>Ο δὲ ὅχλος ἐπετίμησεν αὐτοῖς, ἵνα σιωπήσωσιν. Οἱ δὲ μεῖζον ἔκραζον, λέγοντες Ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς, Κύριε, υἰὸς Δαβίδ. <sup>32</sup>Καὶ στὰς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐφώνησεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ εἶπε Τί θέλετε ποιήσω ὑμῖν; <sup>33</sup>Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ Κύριε, ἵνα ἀνοιχθῶσιν ἡμῶν οἱ ὀφθαλμοί. <sup>34</sup>Σπλαγχνισθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἡψατο τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτῶν καὶ εὐθέως ἀνέβλεψαν αὐτῶν οἱ ὀφ-θαλμοί καὶ ἡκολούθησαν αὐτῶ.

CHAP. XXI. ¹ΚΑΙ ὅτε ἤγγισαν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα καὶ ἢλθον εἰς Βηθφαγῆ πρὸς τὸ ὅρος τῶν ἐλαιῶν, τότε ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀπέστειλε δύο μαθητὰς, ²λέγων αὐτοῖς Πορεύθητε εἰς τὴν κώμην τὴν ἀπέναντι ὑμῶν καὶ εὐθέως εὑρ-

ήσετε δυου δεδεμένην και πώλον μετ' αὐτής. λύσαντες αγάγετε μοι. 8Καλ εάν τις υμιν είπη τι, έρεθτε, ὅτι ὁ Κύριος αὐτῶν χρείαν έχει εὐθέως δε ἀποστέλλει αὐτούς. Τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν, ἵνα πληρωθή τὸ ρηθὲν διὰ τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος δΕίπατε τη θυγατρί Σιών Ίδου ο βασιλεύς σου έρχεταί σοι πραίζ, καὶ ἐπιβεβηκώς ἐπὶ ὄνον καὶ πῶλον υίον υποζυγίου. 6Πορε υθέντες δε οί μαθηταί, καλ ποιήσαντες καθώς προσέταξεν αὐτοῖς δ 'Ιησούς, "ήγαγον την δυον καὶ τὸν πώλον, καλ επέθηκαν επάνω αὐτῶν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπεκάθισεν ἐπάνω αὐτῶν. δ'Ο δὲ πλεῖστος όχλος έστρωσαν έαυτών τὰ ίμάτια έν τή όδω άλλοι δὲ ἔκοπτον κλάδους ἀπὸ των δένδρων, και έστρώννυον έν τἢ όδφ. Οίδὲ όχλοι οί προάγοντες και οι ακολουθούντες έκραζον, λέγοντες 'Ωσαννά τῷ υἱῷ Δαβίδι εὐλογημένος ὁ ἐρχόμενος ἐν ὀνόματι Κυρίου. 'Ωσαννά εν τοις υψίστοις. 10Καλ είσελθόντος αὐτοῦ εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, ἐσείσθη πᾶσα ἡ πόλις, λέγουσα Τίς έστιν ούτος: 11Οί δε σχλοι έλεγον Ούτός έστιν Ίησους ο προφήτης ο άπο Ναζαρέθ της Γαλιλαίας. 12 Καὶ εἰσηλθεν δ Ίησοῦς εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ ἐξέβαλε πάντας τούς πωλοθντας καλ άγοράζοντας έν

τῷ ἱερῷ, καὶ τὰς τραπέζας τῶν κολλυβιστῶν κατέστρεψε, καὶ τὰς καθέδρας τῶν πωλούντων τάς περιστεράς. <sup>13</sup>καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς. Γέγραπται 'Ο οἰκός μου οἰκος προσευχής κληθήσεται. ύμεις δε αὐτὸν ἐποιήσατε σπήλαιον ληστών. 14Καὶ προσήλθον αὐτώ τυφλοὶ καὶ χωλοὶ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτούς. 15 Ιδόντες δὲ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ γραμματεῖς τὰ θαυμάσια, α εποίησε, και τους παίδας κράζοντας εν τώ. ίερφ, καὶ λέγοντας 'Ωσαννὰ τῷ υἰῷ Δαβίδ· ηγανάκτησαν 16καὶ είπον αὐτώ 'Ακούεις τί ούτοι λέγουσιν; ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς λέγει αὐτοῖς Ναί οὐδέποτε ἀνέγνωτε, ὅτι ἐκ στόματος νηπίων καὶ θηλαζόντων κατηρτίσω αίνον; 17καὶ καταλιπών αὐτοὺς ἐξῆλθεν ἔξω τῆς πόλεως είς Βηθανίαν, καὶ ηὐλίσθη ἐκεῖ.

18Πρωίας δὲ ἐπανάγων εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐπείνασε. 19καὶ ἰδων συκῆν μίαν ἐπὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἢλθεν ἐπ' αὐτὴν, καὶ οὐδὲν εὐρεν ἐν αὐτῆ, εἰ μὴ φύλλα μόνον καὶ λέγει αὐτῆ. Μηκέτι ἐκ σοῦ καρπὸς γένηται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. Καὶ ἐξηράνθη παραχρῆμα ἡ συκῆ. 20Καὶ ἰδόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ ἐθαύμασαν, λέγοντες. Πῶς παραχρῆμα ἐξηράνθη ἡ συκῆ; 21' Αποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς. 'Αμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐὰν ἔχητε πίστιν καὶ μὴ διακριθῆτε, οὐ μόνον τὸ

τής συκής ποιήσετε, άλλα καν τῷ ὅρει τούτῷ εἶπητε ᾿Αρθητι, καὶ βλήθητι εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν γενήσεται. <sup>22</sup>Καὶ πάντα, ὅσα αν αἰτ-ήσητε ἐν τῷ προσευχῷ πιστεύοντες, λήψεσθε.

23ΚΑΙ έλθόντι αὐτῶ εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν προσῆλθον αὐτῷ διδάσκοντι οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ λαοῦ, λέγοντες 'Εν ποία εξουσία ταῦτα ποιείς; καὶ τίς σοι έδωκε την έξουσίαν ταύτην; <sup>24</sup> Αποκριθείς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς είπεν αὐτοις 'Ερωτήσω ύμας κάγω λόγον ένα, δν έαν είπητέ μοι, κάγω υμίν έρω εν ποία εξουσία ταῦτα ποιῶ. 25Τὸ βάπτισμα Ἰωάννου πόθεν ην; εξ ούρανου, η εξ ανθρώπων; Οί δε διελογίζοντο παρ' έαυτοις, λέγοντες 'Εάν είπωμεν. Έξ οὐρανοῦ. ἐρεῖ ἡμῖν. Διατί οὖν οὐκ έπιστεύσατε αὐτῷ; 26 ἐὰν δὲ εἴπωμεν Ἐξ ανθρώπων φοβούμεθα τὸν ὅχλον πάντες γαρ έγουσι τον Ίωαννην ώς προφήτην. 27 Καλ ἀποκριθέντες τω Ἰησοῦ είπον Οὐκ οἴδαμεν. \*Εφη αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐτός Οὐδὲ ἐγὼ λέγω ὑμῖν, έν ποία έξουσία ταθτα ποιώ. 28Τί δε θμίν δοκεί; ἄνθρωπος είχε τέκνα δύο και προσελθων τώ πρώτω είπε Τέκνον, υπαγε, σήμερον έργάζου εν τῷ ἀμπελῶνί μου. 29 Ο δὲ ἀποκριθείς είπεν. Οὐ θέλω. υστερον δὲ μεταμεληθείς ἀπηλθε. 30Καὶ προσελθών τῷ ἐτέρφ,

είπεν ώσαύτως. 'Ο δε αποκριθείς είπεν' 'Εγώ κύριε καὶ οὐκ ἀπηλθε. 81Τίς ἐκ τῶν δύο ἐποίησε τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός ; Λέγουσω αὐτώ 'Ο πρώτος. Λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς 'Αμην λέγω υμιν, ότι οι τελώναι και αι πόρναι προάγουσιν ύμας είς την βασιλείαν του Θεού. 32 Ηλθε γὰρ πρὸς ὑμᾶς Ἰωάννης ἐν ὁδῷ δικαιοσύνης, και οὐκ ἐπιστεύσατε αὐτώ οί δε τελώναι και αι πόρναι επίστευσαν αὐτώ ύμεις δε ιδόντες ου μετεμελήθητε υστερον τοῦ πιστεῦσαι αὐτῶ. 33 Αλλην παραβολὴν ακούσατε ανθρωπος ην οικοδεσπότης, δστις έφύτευσεν άμπελώνα, καὶ φραγμὸν αὐτῷ περιέθηκε, καὶ ἄρυξεν ἐν αὐτῶ ληνὸν, καὶ ῷκοδόμησε πύργον, καὶ ἐξέδοτο αὐτὸν γεωργοῖς, καὶ άπεδήμησεν. 34 Οτε δε ήγγισεν ο καιρός των καρπών, ἀπέστειλε τούς δούλους αύτοῦ πρὸς τούς γεωργούς λαβείν τούς καρπούς αὐτοῦ. 85Καὶ λαβόντες οἱ γεωργοὶ τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ, δυ μὲν ἔδειραν, δυ δὲ ἀπέκτειναν, δυ δὲ έλιθοβόλησαν. 36 Πάλιν ἀπέστειλεν άλλους δούλους πλείονας των πρώτων καὶ ἐποίησαν αὐτοῖς ώσαύτως. 87"Υστερον δὲ ἀπέστειλε πρός αὐτούς τὸν υίὸν αύτοῦ, λέγων 'Εντραπήσονται τὸν υίόν μου. 38Οί δὲ γεωργοί ίδουτες του υίου ε**ιπο**υ έν έαυτοις. Οθτός έστιν

ό κληρονόμος δεθτε, αποκτείνωμεν αθτόν, καλ κατάσχωμεν τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ. λαβόντες αὐτὸν ἐξέβαλον ἔξω τοῦ ἀμπελώνος, καλ ἀπέκτειναν. 40" Οταν οθν ἔλθη ὁ κύριος τοῦ ἀμπελώνος, τί ποιήσει τοῖς γεωργοῖς έκείνοις; 41 Λέγουσιν αὐτώ Κακούς κακώς ἀπολέσει αὐτοὺς, καὶ τὸν ἀμπελῶνα ἐκδώσεται άλλοις γεωργοίς, οίτινες ἀποδώσουσιν αὐτώ τούς καρπούς έν τοίς καιροίς αὐτῶν. 42 Λέγει σύτοις ο Ίησους. Ο υδέποτε ανέγνωτε εν ταις γραφαίς. Λίθον, δυ ἀπεδοκίμασαν οι οἰκοδομουντες, ούτος έγενήθη είς κεφαλήν γωνίας παρά Κυρίου έγένετο αυτη, καὶ έστι θαυμαστή  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν  $\dot{\delta}$ φθαλμοῖς ήμῶν;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ 3Διὰ τοῦτο λέγω ὑμῖν, ότι ἀρθήσεται ἀφ' ὑμῶν ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ δοθήσεται έθνει ποιούντι τούς καρπούς αὐτης. 44Καὶ ὁ πεσών ἐπὶ τὸν λίθον τοῦτον συνθλασθήσεται εφ' δν δ' αν πέση, λικμήσει αὐτόν. 45Καὶ ἀκούσαντες οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαΐοι τὰς παραβολάς αὐτοῦ ἔγνωσαν ότι περί αὐτών λέγει 46καὶ ζητοῦντες αὐτὸν κρατήσαι έφοβήθησαν τους δχλους, έπειδή ώς προφήτην αὐτὸν είχον.

CHAP. XXII. 1ΚΛΙ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς πάλιν είπεν αὐτοῖς ἐν παραβολαῖς, λέγων ΧΩμοιώθη ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν ἀνθρώπφ

Βασιλεί, όστις εποίησε γάμους τω υίω αύτου. 3Καὶ ἀπέστειλε τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ καλέσαι τούς κεκλημένους είς τούς γάμους και οὐκ ήθελου έλθειν. 4Πάλιν ἀπέστειλεν ἄλλους δούλους, λέγων Είπατε τοις κεκλημένοις. Ίδου, το ἄριστόν μου ήτοίμασα, οί ταθροί μου καὶ τὰ σιτιστὰ τεθυμένα, καὶ πάντα ετοιμα. δεθτε είς τους γάμους. 5Οί δε άμελήσαντες άπηλθον, ὁ μὲν εἰς τὸν ἴδιον ἀγρὸν, ὁ δὲ εἰς τὴν εμπορίαν αύτου. 60 δε λοιποί κρατήσαντες τούς δούλους αὐτοῦ ὕβρισαν καὶ ἀπέκτειναν. ΤΑκούσας δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀργίσθη καὶ πέμψας τὰ στρατεύματα αὐτοῦ ἀπώλεσε τοὺς Φονεῖς έκείνους, καὶ τὴν πόλιν αὐτῶν ἐνέπρησε. 8Τότε λέγει τοις δούλοις αύτου 'Ο μεν γάμος έτοιμός έστιν, οί δὲ κεκλημένοι οὐκ ήσαν ἄξιοι. 9Πορεύεσθε οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς διεξόδους τῶν ὁδῶν, καὶ, ὅσους ᾶν εύρητε, καλέσατε είς τοὺς γάμους. 10Καλ έξελθόντες οἱ δοῦλοι ἐκεῖνοι εἰς τὰς όδους συνήγαγον πάντας, δσους εξρον, πονηρούς τε καὶ ἀγαθούς καὶ ἐπλήσθη ὁ γάμος άνακειμένων. 11Είσελθων δε δ βασιλεύς θεασασθαι τοὺς ἀνακειμένους είδεν ἐκεῖ ἄνθρωπον οὐκ ἐνδεδυμένον ἔνδυμα γάμου 12καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ. Έταιρε, πῶς εἰσηλθες ὡδε, μὴ ἔχων ένδυμα γάμου; ο δε εφιμώθη. 19Τότε είπεν

δ βασιλεὺς τοῖς διακόνοις Δήσαντες αὐτοῦ πόδας καὶ χεῖρας ἄρατε αὐτὸν καὶ ἐκβάλετε εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἐξώτερον ἐκεῖ ἔσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων. <sup>14</sup>Πολλοὶ γάρ εἰσι κλητοὶ, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἐκλεκτοί.

15ΤΟΤΕ πορευθέντες οι Φαρισαίοι συμβούλιον έλαβον όπως αὐτὸν παγιδεύσωσιν ἐν λόγω. 16 Καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς μαθητάς αύτων μετά των 'Ηρωδιανών, λέγοντες' Διδάσκαλε, οἴδαμεν, ὅτι ἀληθής εἶ καὶ τὴν όδὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ διδάσκεις, καὶ οὐ μέλει σοι περί οὐδενός οὐ γάρ βλέπεις είς πρόσωπον ανθρώπων. 17Είπε ουν ημίν, τί σοι δοκεί, έξεστι δούναι κήνσον Καίσαρι, ή οὔ: 18Γνούς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πονηρίαν αὐτῶν είπε Τί με πειράζετε, ὑποκριταί; 19 Επιδείξατέ μοι τὸ νόμισμα τοῦ κήνσου. Οἱ δὲ προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ δηνάριον. 20 Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς Τίνος ή εἰκὼν αὕτη καὶ ή ἐπιγραφή; 21 Λέγουσιν αὐτώ Καίσαρος. Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς 'Απόδοτε οὖν τὰ Καίσαρος Καίσαρι, καλ τὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ τῷ Θεῷ. 22 Καλ ἀκούσαντες έθαύμασαν, καὶ ἀφέντες αὐτὸν ἀπῆλθον.

28 Εν έκείνη τἢ ἡμέρα προσήλθον αὐτῷ Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ λέγοντες μὴ εἶναι ἀνάστασιν καὶ ἐπηρώτησαν αὐτὸν, <sup>84</sup>λέγοντες. Διδάσκαλε,

Μωσης είπεν 'Εάν τις ἀποθάνη μη έχων τέκνα, ἐπιγαμβρεύσει ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ τὴν γυναίκα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀναστήσει σπέρμα τώ άδελφῶ αὐτοῦ. 25 Ησαν δὲ παρ' ἡμῖν ἐπτὰ άδελφοί καὶ ὁ πρῶτος, γαμήσας, ἐτελεύτησε καλ μη έχων σπέρμα άφηκε την γυναικα αύτοῦ τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ. 26 Ομοίως καὶ ὁ δεύτερος, καὶ ὁ τρίτος, ἔως τῶν ἐπτά. <sup>27"</sup>Υστερον δὲ πάντων ἀπέθανε καὶ ἡ γυνή. 28 Εν τη οῦν άναστάσει τίνος των έπτὰ έσται γυνή; πάντες γαρ έσχον αὐτήν. 29 Αποκριθείς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς είπεν αὐτοῖς. Πλανᾶσθε, μὴ εἰδότες τὰς γραφὰς, μηδέ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ Θεοῦ. 30 Εν γάρ τῆ άναστάσει οὔτε γαμοῦσιν, οὔτε ἐκγαμίζονται, άλλ' ώς ἄγγελοι τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν οὐρανῷ εἰσι. 31 Περί δὲ τῆς ἀναστάσεως τῶν νεκρῶν οὐκ ανέγνωτε τὸ ρηθεν υμιν υπὸ του Θεου, λέγουτος 32 Εγώ είμι ὁ Θεὸς 'Αβραὰμ, καὶ ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσαὰκ, καὶ ὁ Θεὸς Ἰακώβ; οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ Θεὸς Θεὸς νεκρῶν, ἀλλὰ ζώντων. 33Καὶ ακούσαντες οι όχλοι έξεπλήσσοντο έπι τη διδαχή αὐτοῦ.

34Οί δὲ Φαρισαῖοι, ἀκούσαντες ὅτι ἐφίμωσε τοὺς Σαδδουκαίους, συνήχθησαν ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό. 35Καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν εἰς ἐξ αὐτῶν νομικὸς, πειράζων αὐτὸν, καὶ λέγων 36Διδάσκαλε, ποία

έντολη μεγάλη έν τῷ νόμῳ; 87°Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἔφη αὐτῷ: ᾿Αγαπήσεις Κύριον τὸν Θεόν σου ἐν ὅλη τῆ καρδία σου, καὶ ἐν ὅλη τῆ ψυχῆ σου, καὶ ἐν ὅλη τῆ ἐστὶ πρώτη καὶ μεγάλη ἐντολή. <sup>39</sup>Δευτέρα δὲ ὁμοία αὐτῆ: ᾿Αγαπήσεις τὸν πλησίον σου ὡς σεαυτόν. <sup>40</sup> Εν ταύταις ταῖς δυσὶν ἐντολαῖς ὅλος ὁ νόμος καὶ οἱ προφῆται κρέμανται.

41ΣΥΝΗΓΜΕΝΩΝ δὲ τῶν Φαρισαίων, ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτοὺς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, λέγων 42Τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ; τίνος υίός ἐστί; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Τοῦ Δαβίδ. 43Λέγει αὐτοῖς Πῶς οὖν Δαβίδ ἐν πνεύματι Κύριον αὐτὸν καλεῖ; λέγων 44Εἰπεν ὁ Κύριος τῷ Κυρίωμου Κάθου ἐκ δεξιῶν μου, ἔως ἀν θῶ τοὺς-ἐχθρούς σου ὑποπόδιον τῶν ποδῶν σου. 45Εἰ-οὖν Δαβίδ καλεῖ αὐτὸν Κύριον, πῶς υίὸς αὐτοῦ ἐστι; 46Καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο αὐτῷ ἀπο-κριθῆναι λόγον οὐδὲ ἐτόλμησέ τις ἀπ' ἐκείνης τῆς ἡμέρας ἐπερωτῆσαι αὐτὸν οὐκέτι.

CHAP. XXIII. <sup>1</sup> Γότε ὁ 'Ιησοῦς ἐλάλησε τοῖς ὅχλοις καὶ τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ, λέγων' <sup>2</sup> Επὶ τῆς Μωσέως καθέδρας ἐκάθισαν οἱ γραμματεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι' <sup>3</sup>πάντα οὖν, ὅσα ἀν εἶπωσιν ὑμῶν τηρεῖν, τηρεῖτε καὶ ποιεῖτε' κατὰ δὲ τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν μὴ ποιεῖτε' λέγουσι

γάρ, καὶ οὐ ποιοῦσι. Δέσμεύουσι γάρ φορτία Βαρέα καὶ δυσβάστακτα, καὶ ἐπιτιθέασιν ἐπὶ τούς ώμους των ανθρώπων τω δε δακτύλω αύτῶν οὐ θέλουσι κινήσαι αὐτά. 5Πάντα δὲ τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν ποιοῦσι πρὸς τὸ θεαθηναι τοῖς άνθρώποις πλατύνουσι δὲ τὰ φυλακτήρια αύτων, και μεγαλύνουσι τὰ κράσπεδα των ίματίων αύτων, 6φιλούσί τε την πρωτοκλισίαν εν τοῖς δείπνοις, καὶ τὰς πρωτοκαθεδρίας έν ταις συναγωγαις, γκαι τους άσπασμους έν ταις ἀγοραις, και καλεισθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, 'Ραββί, 'Ραββί. 8' Τμεῖς δὲ μὴ κληθῆτε 'Ραββί' είς γάρ έστιν ύμων δ καθηγητής πάντες δε ύμεις άδελφοί έστε. 9Καὶ πατέρα μη καλέσητε ύμων επί της γης είς γάρ εστιν ό πατηρ ύμων, ό έν τοις ούρανοις. 10Μηδέ κληθήτε καθηγηταί είς γάρ ύμων έστιν ό καθηγητής, ὁ Χριστός. 11 Ο δὲ μείζων ὑμῶν έσται υμών διάκονος. 12" Οστις δε υψώσει έαυτον, ταπεινωθήσεται καὶ ὅστις ταπεινώσει έαυτον, ύψωθήσεται. 13ΟΥΑΙ δε ύμιν, γραμματείς και Φαρισαίοι, ύποκριταί, ὅτι κλείετε τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ανθρώπων ύμεις γαρ ούκ εἰσέρχεσθε, οὐδὲ τούς είσερχομένους άφίετε είσελθείν. 140 ναί ύμιν, γραμματείς και Φαρισαίοι, ύποκριται,

ότι κατεσθίετε τὰς οἰκίας τῶν χηρῶν, καὶ προφάσει μακρά προσευχόμενοι διά τοῦτο λήψεσθε περισσότερον κρίμα. 150 υαλ υμίν, γραμματείς και Φαρισαίοι, ύποκριταί, ὅτι περιάγετε την θάλασσαν και την ξηράν. ποιήσαι ενα προσήλυτου και όταν γένηται, ποιείτε αὐτὸν υίὸν γεέννης διπλότερον ὑμῶν. 16Ο θαὶ θμίν, όδηγοὶ τυφλοὶ, οἱ λέγοντες "Oς αν ομόση εν τώ ναώ, ούδεν εστιν δς δ' αν ομόση εν τῷ χρυσῷ τοῦ ναοῦ, ὀφείλει. 17 Μωροὶ καὶ τυφλοί τίς γὰρ μείζων ἐστὶν, ὁ χρυσὸς, η δ ναὸς δ άγιάζων τὸν χρυσόν; 18καί "Os έὰν ὀμόση ἐν τῷ θυσιαστηρίω, οὐδέν ἐστιν δς δ' αν όμόση εν τῷ δώρφ, τῷ ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ, όφείλει. 19 Μωροί καὶ τυφλοί τίγαρ μείζον, τὸ δῶρον, ἡ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τὸ ἀγιάζον τὸ δῶρον; <sup>20</sup>Ο οὖν ὀμόσας ἐν τῷ θυσιαστηρίφ ὀμνύει ἐν αὐτῶ καὶ ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ. 21 Καὶ ὁ όμόσας εν τῷ ναῷ όμνύει εν αὐτῷ καὶ εν τῷ κατοικήσαντι αὐτόν. 22 Καὶ ὁ ὀμόσας ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ όμυύει εν τῷ θρόνω τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ εν τῷ καθημένω ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ. 23Ο ὐαὶ ὑμῖν, γραμματεῖς καὶ Φαρισαίοι, ὑποκριταὶ, ὅτι ἀποδεκατοῦτε τὸ ἡδύοσμον καὶ τὸ ἄνηθον καὶ τὸ κύμινον καλ άφήκατε τὰ βαρύτερα τοῦ νόμου, τὴν κρίσιν καὶ τὸν ἔλεον καὶ τὴν πίστιν. Ταῦτα



31Διὰ τοῦτο, ίδου, έγω ἀποστέλλω πρὸς ύμᾶς προφήτας καὶ σοφούς καὶ γραμματείς καὶ έξ αὐτῶν ἀποκτενεῖτε καὶ σταυρώσετε, καὶ έξ αὐτῶν μαστιγώσετε ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς ὑμῶν. και διώξετε από πόλεως είς πόλιν 85οπως έλθη εφ' ύμας παν αίμα δίκαιον εκχυνόμενον έπὶ τῆς γῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ αίματος "Αβελ τοῦ δικαίου έως τοῦ αίματος Ζαχαρίου υίοῦ Βαραχίου, δυ έφουεύσατε μεταξύ τοῦ ναοῦ καὶ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου. 36' Αμήν λέγω ύμιν, ήξει ταῦτα πάντα ἐπὶ τὴν γενεάν ταύτην. 37 Ιερουσαλήμ, Ίερουσαλημ, ή αποκτείνουσα τούς προφήτας. καλ λιθοβολούσα τούς άπεσταλμένους πρός αὐτην, ποσάκις ήθέλησα ἐπισυναγαγεῖν τὰ τέκνα σου, δυ τρόπου ἐπισυνάγει ὅρνις τὰ νοσσία έαυτης ύπο τας πτέρυγας; και ούκ ήθελήσατε. <sup>88'</sup>Ιδού, ἀφίεται ύμιν ὁ οίκος ύμῶν ἔρημος.  $^{89}\Lambda$ έγω γὰρ ὑμῖν οὐ μή με **ἴ**δητε ἀπ' ἄρτι, ἔως ᾶν εἴπητε· Εὐλογημένος ὁ έρχόμενος εν δνόματι Κυρίου.

ΟΗΑΡ. ΧΧΙΥ. \ΚΑΙ έξελθων ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐπορεύετο ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ καὶ προσῆλθον οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπιδεῖξαι αὐτῷ τὰς οἰκοδομὰς τοῦ ἱεροῦ. 2'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Οὐ βλέπετε πάντα ταῦτα; ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ μὴ ἀφεθῆ ὧδε λίθος ἐπὶ λίθον, δς οὐ καταλυθ-

ήσεται. 3Καθημένου δε αύτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ δρους τών έλαιών, προσήλθον αὐτώ οἱ μαθηταὶ κατ' ίδιαν, λέγοντες Είπε ήμεν, πότε ταθτα έσται, καλ τί τὸ σημείον της σης παρουσίας καλ της συντελείας τοῦ αἰῶνος; 4Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ίησους είπεν αὐτοις Βλέπετε, μή τις ὑμᾶς πλανήση. 5Πολλοί γὰρ έλεύσονται ἐπὶ τῷ ονόματί μου, λέγοντες 'Εγώ είμι ὁ Χριστός' καὶ πολλούς πλανήσουσι βμελλήσετε δὲ ἀκούειν πολέμους, καὶ ἀκοὰς πολέμων ὁρᾶτε, μή θροείσθε δεί γάρ πάντα γενέσθαι άλλ' ούπω έστι τὸ τέλος. ΤΕγερθήσεται γάρ έθνος έπὶ έθνος, καὶ βασιλεία έπὶ βασιλείαν καὶ ἔσονται λιμοί καὶ λοιμοί καὶ σεισμοί κατά τόπους. 8Πάντα δὲ ταῦτα ἀρχη ωδίνων. 9Τότε παραδώσουσιν υμάς είς θλίψιν, καλ ủποκτενοῦσιν ὑμᾶς· καὶ ἔσεσθε μισούμενοι ύπο πάντων των έθνων διά το δνομά μου. 10 Καλ τότε σκανδαλισθήσονται πολλολ, καλ άλλήλους παραδώσουσι, καὶ μισήσουσιν άλλήλους. 11Καὶ πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφήται έγερθήσουται καὶ πλανήσουσι πολλούς. 12 Καὶ διά τὸ πληθυνθήναι τὴν ἀνομίαν ψυγήσεται ή ἀγάπη τῶν πολλῶν. 13 Ο δὲ ὑπομείνας εἰς τέλος ούτος σωθήσεται. 14 Καλ κηρυχθήσεται τούτο το εὐαγγέλιον της βασιλείας έν όλη τη

οίκουμένη είς μαρτύριον πάσι τοις έθνεσι καὶ τότε ήξει τὸ τέλος. 150 Οταν οθυ ίδητε τὸ βδέλυγμα της ἐρημώσεως, τὸ ἡηθὲν δία Δανιήλ του προφήτου, έστως έν τόπω άγιω ο αναγινώσκων νοείτω 16τότε οι έν τη Ἰουδαία φευγέτωσαν έπὶ τὰ ὄρη 176 ἐπὶ τοῦ δώματος μη καταβαινέτω άραι τὰ έκ της οἰκίας αὐτοῦ 18καλ ό εν τῷ ἀγρῷ μή ἐπιστρεψάτω ὁπίσω, άραι τὰ ιμάτια αύτοῦ. <sup>19</sup>Οὐαὶ δὲ ταῖς ἐν γαστρί έγούσαις καί ταις θηλαζούσαις έν έκείναις ταις ημέραις. 20Προσεύχεσθε δè, ίνα μη γένηται η φυγή ύμων χειμώνος, μηδέ σαββάτφ. 21 Εσται γάρ τότε θλίψις μεγάλη, οΐα οὐ γέγονεν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς κόσμου ἔως τοῦ νῦν, ούδ' οὐ μη γένηται. 22 Καὶ εἰ μη ἐκολοβώθησαν αί ημέραι εκείναι, ούκ αν εσώθη πασα σάρξι δια δε τους εκλεκτούς κολοβωθήσονται αι ημέραι εκείναι. 28 Τότε εάν τις υμιν είπη 'Ιδού, ώδε - ὁ Χριστὸς, ἡ ώδε μὴ πιστεύσητε. 24 Εγερθήσονται γάρ ψευδόχριστοι καὶ ψευδοπροφήται, και δώσουσι σημεία μεγάλα και τέρατα, ώστε πλανήσαι, εί δυνατόν, καὶ τοὺς έκλεκτούς. <sup>25</sup> Ιδού, προείρηκα ύμιν. <sup>26</sup> Εάν οθυ είπωσιν ύμιν 'Ιδού, εν τη ερήμφ εστί Μη εξέλθητε 'Ιδού, εν τοις ταμείοις Μή πιστεύσητε. 27 Ωσπερ γάρ ή άστραπή έξ-

έρχεται ἀπὸ ἀνατολών καὶ φαίνεται εως δυσμών, ούτως έσται καὶ ή παρουσία τοῦ υίοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 28" Οπου γὰρ ἐὰν ἢ τὸ πτῶμα, έκει συναγθήσονται οι άετοί. 29ΕΥΘΕΩΣ δè μετά την θλίψιν των ημερών εκείνων ο ήλιος σκοτισθήσεται, καὶ ή σελήνη οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αύτης, καὶ οἱ ἀστέρες πεσοῦνται ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν σαλευθήσουται. 30 Καὶ τότε φανήσεται τὸ σημείον τοῦ υίοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ. καὶ τότε κόψονται πάσαι αἱ φυλαὶ τῆς γῆς. καλ όψονται τὸν υίὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου έρχόμενον έπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ μετά δυνάμεως και δόξης πολλής. 31 Και άποστελεί τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ μετὰ σάλπυγγος φωνής μεγάλης καὶ ἐπισυνάξουσι τοὺς ἐκλεκτούς αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων ἀνέμων, ἀπ' άκρων οὐρανῶν εως άκρων αὐτῶν. <sup>32</sup> Απὸ δὲ τῆς συκῆς μάθετε τὴν παραβολήν ὅταν ήδη ὁ κλάδος αὐτης γένηται άπαλὸς, καὶ τὰ φύλλα έκφύη, γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐγγὺς τὸ θέρος. 33Ούτω καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὅταν ἴδητε πάντα ταῦτα, γινώσκετε δτι έγιγύς έστιν έπλ θύραις. 34 Αμήν λέγω ύμιν ού μη παρέλθη ή γενεά αυτη, έως αν πάντα ταῦτα γένηται. 35 O οὐρανὸς καὶ ή γη παρελεύσεται οι δε λόγοι μου ου μή

παρέλθωσι. 36Περί δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καλ ώρας οὐδεὶς οίδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι τών ούρανῶν, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατὴρ μόνος. 87" Ωσπερ δὲ αί ήμέραι τοῦ Νῶε, οὕτως ἔσται καὶ ή παρουσία τοῦ υίοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 38' Ωσπερ γάρ ήσαν έν ταις ήμέραις ταις πρό του κατακλυσμού τρώγοντες καὶ πίνοντες, γαμοῦντες καὶ ἐκγαμίζοντες, άγρι ής ήμέρας εἰσηλθε Νῶε εἰς την κιβωτόν, 39καλ ούκ έγνωσαν, εως ηλθεν ό κατακλυσμός και ήρεν απαντας ούτως έσται καὶ ή παρουσία τοῦ υίοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 40 Τότε δύο έσονται έν τῷ ἀγρῷ. παραλαμβάνεται, καὶ ὁ εἶς ἀφίεται. 41Δύο αλήθουσαι έν τῷ μύλωνι μία παραλαμβάνεται, καὶ μία ἀφίεται. 42 Γρηγορείτε οὖν, ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε ποία ὥρα ὁ Κύριος ὑμῶν ἔρχεται. 48'Εκείνο δε γινώσκετε, ότι ει ήδει ο οίκοδεσπότης, ποία φυλακή ὁ κλέπτης ἔρχεται, έγρηγόρησεν αν, καὶ οὐκ αν εἴασε διορυγήναι · την οικίαν αύτου. 44Διά τούτο και ύμεις γίνεσθε ετοιμοι ότι, ή ώρα ου δοκείτε, ο υίος τοῦ ανθρώπου έρχεται. 45Τίς άρα έστιν ὁ πιστὸς δούλος καὶ φρόνιμος, δυ κατέστησεν ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς θεραπείας αὐτοῦ τοῦ δοῦναι αὐτοῖς τὴν τροφὴν ἐν καιρῷ; 46μακάριος ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεινος, δν ἐλθων ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ ευρήσει

ποιούντα ούτως. 47 Αμὴν λέγω ὑμιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοις ὑπάρχουσιν αὐτοῦ καταστήσει αὐτόν. 48 Εὰν δὲ εἴπῃ ὁ κακὸς δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος ἐν τῇ καρδία αὐτοῦ Χρονίζει ὁ κύριὸς μου ἐλθεῖν 49 καὶ ἄρξηται τύπτειν τοὺς συνδούλους, ἐσθιῃ δὲ καὶ πίνῃ μετὰ τῶν μεθυόντων 50 ἤξει ὁ κύριος τοῦ δούλου ἐκείνου ἐν ἡμέρα, ἢ οὐ προσδοκα, καὶ ἐν ὥρα, ἢ οὐ γινώσκει, 51 καὶ διχοτομήσει αὐτὸν, καὶ τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ὑποκριτῶν θήσει ἐκεῖ ἔσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων.

CHAP. XXV. ¹ΤΟΤΕ ὁμοιωθήσεται ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν δέκα παρθένοις, αἴτινες, λαβοῦσαι τὰς λαμπάδας αὐτῶν, ἐξῆλθον εἰς ἀπάντησιν τοῦ νυμφίου. ³Πέντε δὲ ἦσαν ἐξ αὐτῶν φρόνιμοι, καὶ πέντε μωραί. ³Αἴτινες μωραὶ, λαβοῦσαι τὰς λαμπάδας αὐτῶν, οὐκ ἔλαβον μεθ ἐαυτῶν ἔλαιον. ⁴Αἱ δὲ φρόνιμοι ἔλαβον ἔλαιον ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις αὐτῶν μετὰ τῶν λαμπάδων αὐτῶν. ⁵Χρονίζοντος δὲ τοῦ νυμφίου, ἐνύσταξαν πᾶσαι καὶ ἐκάθευδον ὑμέσης δὲ νυκτὸς κραυγὴ γέγονεν 'Ἰδοὺ, ὁ νυμφίος ἔρχεται· ἐξέρχεσθε εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτοῦ. Τ΄Τότε ἡγέρθησαν πᾶσαι αὶ παρθένοι ἐκεῖναι, καὶ ἐκόσμησαν τὰς λαμπάδας αὐτῶν. δλὶ δὲ μωραὶ ταῖς φρονίμοις εἶπον· Δότε ἡμῖν

έκ τοῦ έλαίου ὑμῶν, ὅτι αἱ λαμπάδες ἡμῶν σβέννυνται. δ'Απεκρίθησαν δε αι φρόνιμοι, λέγουσαι Μήποτε ούκ άρκέση ήμιν και ύμιν πορεύεσθε μάλλον πρός τούς πωλεθντας, καὶ αγοράσατε έαυταις. 10 Απερχομένων δε αυτών άγοράσαι, ηλθεν ο νυμφίος και αί ετοιμοι εἰσῆλθον μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς τοὺς γάμους, καὶ εκλείσθη ή θύρα. 11"Υστερου δε έρχουται καλ αί λοιπαί παρθένοι, λέγουσαι Κύριε, Κύριε, ανοιξον ημίν. 12'Ο δε αποκριθείς είπεν 'Αμήν λέγω ύμιν οὐκ οίδα ύμας. 13Γρηγορείτε ουν, ότι ουκ οίδατε την ήμέραν ουδέ την ώραν. 14 Ωσπερ γαρ ανθρωπος αποδημών εκάλεσε τούς ιδίους δούλους, και παρέδωκεν αὐτοῖς τὰ ύπάργοντα αύτοῦ· 15καὶ ῷ μὲν ἔδωκε πέντε τάλαντα, ῷ δὲ δύο, ῷ δὲ ἔν ἐκάστῳ κατὰ την ιδίαν δύναμιν και απεδήμησεν εύθέως. 16Πορευθείς δε ό τὰ πέντε τάλαντα λαβών ειργάσατο εν αυτοίς, και εποίησεν άλλα πέντε τάλαντα. 17 Ωσαύτως και δ τὰ δύο ἐκέρδησε καὶ αὐτὸς ἄλλα δύο. 18 Ο δὲ τὸ ἐν λαβών ἀπελθών ὤρυξεν ἐν τῆ γῆ, καὶ ἀπέκρυψε τὸ αργύριον τοῦ κυρίου αύτοῦ. <sup>19</sup>Μετά δὲ γρόνον πολύν έρχεται ὁ κύριος των δούλων έκείνων, καὶ συναίρει μετ' αὐτῶν λόγον. 20 Καὶ προσελθών ὁ τὰ πέντε τάλαντα λαβών προσήνεγκεν άλλα πέντε τάλαντα, λέγων Κύριε, πέντε τάλαντά μοι παρέδωκας ίδε, άλλα πέντε τάλαντα εκέρδησα επ' αὐτοῖς. 21 Εφη αὐτῷ ό κύριος αὐτοῦ Εὖ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ έπι όλίγα ής πιστός, έπι πολλών σε καταστήσω είσελθε είς την χαράν τοῦ κυρίου σου. 22Προσελθών δὲ καὶ ὁ τὰ δύο τάλαντα λαβών είπε Κύριε, δύο τάλαντά μοι παρέδωκας ίδε, ἄλλα δύο τάλαντα ἐκέρδησα ἐπ' αὐτοῖς. 23 Εφη αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ Εὖ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ ἐπὶ ὀλίγα ἢς πιστὸς, ἐπὶ πολλῶν σε καταστήσω είσελθε είς την χαράν τοῦ κυρίου σου. 24Προσελθών δὲ καὶ ὁ τὸ ἐν τάλαντον είληφως είπε Κύριε, έγνων σε, ὅτι σκληρὸς εί ανθρωπος, θερίζων όπου ούκ έσπειρας, καί συνάγων όθεν οὐ διεσκόρπισας 25καὶ φοβηθείς ἀπελθών ἔκρυψα τὸ τάλαντόν σου ἐν τῆ γῆ· ίδε, έχεις τὸ σόν. 26' Αποκριθείς δὲ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ εἶπεν αὐτῷ. Πονηρὲ δοῦλε καὶ ὀκνηρὲ, ήδεις ότι θερίζω όπου ούκ έσπειρα, καλ συνάγω δθεν οὐ διεσκόρπισα. <sup>27</sup>έδει οὖν σε βαλεῖν τὸ άργύριον μου τοις τραπεζίταις καὶ έλθων έγω έκομισάμην αν τὸ έμον σύν τόκω. 28 Αρατε οὖν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ τὸ τάλαντον, καὶ δότε τῷ ἔχοντι τὰ δέκα τάλαντα. <sup>29</sup>Τῷ γὰρ ἔχοντι παντὶ δοθήσεται, καὶ περισσευθήσεται ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ

μή έχοντος, καὶ δ έχει, ἀρθήσεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. 30 Καὶ τὸν ἀχρείον δοῦλον ἐκβάλετε εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ εξώτερον εκεί ζσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων. 31" ΟΤΑΝ δὲ έλθη ο υίδς του άνθρώπου έν τη δόξη αύτου, καλ πάντες οι άγγελοι μετ' αὐτοῦ, τότε καθίσει έπὶ θρόνου δόξης αύτοῦ· 82 καὶ συναχθήσεται έμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη καὶ ἀφοριεῖ αὐτοὺς ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, ὥσπερ ὁ ποιμὴν ἀφορίζει τὰ πρόβατα ἀπὸ τῶν ἐρίφων. 88Καὶ στήσει τὰ μέν πρόβατα ἐκ δεξιῶν αὐτοῦ, τὰ δὲ ἐρίφια έξ εὐωνύμων. 84Τότε έρει ὁ βασιλεύς τοις έκ δεξιών αύτου. Δεύτε οί εύλογημένοι του πατρός μου, κληρονομήσατε την ήτοιμασμένην υμίν βασιλείαν ἀπὸ καταβολής κόσμου. 85'Επείνασα γάρ, καὶ εδώκατε μοι φαγείν εδίψησα, καὶ ἐποτίσατέ με ξένος ήμην, καὶ συνηγάγετέ με ββγυμνός, καὶ περιεβάλετέ με ἠσθένησα, καὶ ἐπεσκέψασθέ με ἐν φυλακῆ ήμην, καὶ ήλθετε πρός με. 37Τότε ἀποκριθήσονται αὐτώ οί δίκαιοι, λέγοντες Κύριε, πότε σε είδομεν πεινώντα καὶ έθρέψαμεν; ή διψώντα καὶ εποτίσαμεν; 88πότε δέ σε είδομεν ξένον καὶ συνηγάγομεν; ή γυμνον, καὶ περιεβάλομεν; 89πότε δέ σε είδομεν ἀσθενη η έν φυλακή καὶ ήλθομεν πρός σε; 40 Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ βασιλεύς

έρει αὐτοις. 'Αμήν λέγω ύμιν, έφ' ὅσον ἐποιήσατε ένὶ τούτων τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου τῶν έλαχίστων, έμοὶ ἐποιήσατε. 41Τότε ἐρεῖ καὶ τοις έξ εὐωνύμων Πορεύεσθε ἀπ' έμου οίκατηραμένοι είς τὸ πῦρ τὸ αἰώνιον, τὸ ἡτοιμασμένον τῷ διαβόλω καὶ τοῖς ἀγγέλοις αὐτοῦ. 42' Επείνασα γάρ, και οὐκ εδώκατε μοι φαγείν έδίψησα, καὶ οὐκ ἐποτίσατέ με 43ξένος ήμην, καλ οὐ συνηγάγετέ με γυμνός, καλ οὐ περιεβάλετέ με ἀσθενής, καὶ ἐν φυλακή, καὶ οὐκ έπεσκέψασθέ με. 44Τότε ἀποκριθήσονται καὶ αὐτοὶ, λέγοντες Κύριε, πότε σε εἴδομεν πεινώντα, ή διψώντα, ή ξένον, ή γυμνον, ή ἀσθενή, η έν φυλακή, και οὐ διηκονήσαμέν σοι; 45 Τότε άποκριθήσεται αὐτοῖς, λέγων 'Αμὴν λέγω ύμιν, εφ' δσον οὐκ ἐποιήσατε ένὶ τούτων τῶν έλαχίστων, οὐδὲ ἐμοὶ ἐποιήσατε. 46 Kaì ἀπελεύσονται ούτοι είς κόλασιν αιώνιον, οί δέ δίκαιοι είς ζωήν αἰώνιον.

**CHAP. XXVI.** <sup>1</sup>ΚΑΙ ἐγένετο, ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ο Ἰησοῦς πάντας τοὺς λόγους τούτους, εἶπε τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ· <sup>2</sup>Οἴδατε, ὅτι μετὰ δύο ἡμέρας τὸ πάσχα γίνεται καὶ ο υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοται εἰς τὸ σταυρωθῆναι.

<sup>8</sup>Τότε συνήχθησαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς, καὶ οἱ γραμματεῖς, καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ λαοῦ εἰς

την αυλην του άρχιερέως, του λεγομένου Καϊάφα, 4καλ συνεβουλεύσαντο, ίνα τον Ίησοῦν δόλφ κρατήσωσι, καὶ ἀποκτείνωσιν. δ Ελεγον δέ Μη εν τη εορτη, ίνα μη θόρυβος γένηται εν τῷ λαῷ. Τοῦ δὲ Ἰησοῦ γενομένου έν Βηθανία έν οίκία Σίμωνος τοῦ λεπροῦ, <sup>η</sup>προσηλθεν αὐτῷ γυνὴ ἀλάβ**ασ**τρον μύρου έχουσα βαρυτίμου, καὶ κατέχεεν έπὶ τὴν κεφαλην αὐτοῦ ἀνακειμένου. 8'Ιδόντες δὲ οἰ μαθηταί αὐτοῦ ήγανάκτησαν, λέγοντες Είς τί ή ἀπώλεια αὕτη; θήδύνατο γὰρ τοῦτο πραθηναι πολλού, καὶ δοθηναι πτωχοίς. 10 Γνούς δέ ό Ίησοῦς είπεν αὐτοῖς Τί κόπους παρέχετε τή γυναικί; έργον γάρ καλον είργάσατο είς έμέ. 11 Πάντοτε γάρ τοὺς πτωχοὺς ἔχετε μεθ' έαυτων εμέ δε ού πάντοτε έχετε. 12 Βαλούσα γαρ αθτη τὸ μύρον τοῦτο ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματός μου πρός τὸ ἐνταφιάσαι με ἐποίησεν. 13' Αμήν λέγω ύμιν, ὅπου ἐὰν κηρυχθή τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦτο ἐν ὅλφ τῷ κόσμφ, λαληθήσεται καὶ δ έποίησεν αθτη είς μνημόσυνον αθτής. 14Τότε πορευθείς είς των δώδεκα, ὁ λεγόμενος Ἰούδας  $^{\prime}$ Ισκαριώτης, πρὸς τοὺς ἀρχιερεῖς  $^{15}$ ε $ar{l}$ πε $^{\cdot}$   $^{\prime}$ Τί θέλετε μοι δοῦναι, κάγὼ ὑμῖν παραδώσω αὐτόν; οί δὲ ἔστησαν αὐτῷ τριάκοντα ἀργύρια. 16Καὶ άπο τότε εζήτει εὐκαιρίαν, ΐνα αὐτον παραδοί.

17Τη δε πρώτη των άζύμων προσηλθον οί μαθηταὶ τῶ Ἰησοῦ, λέγοντες αὐτῶ Ποῦ θέλεις έτοιμάσωμέν σοι φαγείν τὸ πάσγα; 18 Ο δὲ εἶπεν Υπάγετε εἰς τὴν πόλιν πρὸς τον δείνα, και είπατε αυτώ. Ο διδάσκαλος λέγει 'Ο καιρός μου έγγύς έστιν πρός σε ποιῶ τὸ πάσχα μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν μου. 19Καὶ ἐποίησαν οἱ μαθηταὶ ὡς συνέταξεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἡτοίμασαν τὸ πάσχα. 20' Ο ψίας δε γενομένης, ανέκειτο μετά των δώδεκα. 21Καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν, εἶπεν 'Αμὴν λέγω ύμιν, ότι είς έξ ύμων παραδώσει με. 22 Καὶ λυπούμενοι σφόδρα ήρξαντο λέγειν αὐτῷ ἔκαστος αὐτῶν Μήτι ἐγώ εἰμι, Κύριε; 23 Ο δε ἀποκριθείς εἶπεν Ο εμβάψας μετ' έμου έν τῷ τρυβλίῳ τὴν χειρα οὖτός με παραδώσει. 24'Ο μεν υίδη τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὑπάγει, καθώς γέγραπται περί αὐτοῦ οὐαί δὲ τῷ άνθρώπω εκείνω, δι ού ο υίδς του άνθρώπου παραδίδοται καλον ήν αυτώ, εί ουκ έγεννήθη ό ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος. 25 Αποκριθεὶς δὲ Ἰούδας, ό παραδιδούς αὐτὸν, εἶπε Μήτι ἐγώ εἰμι, Paββί; Λέγει  $a\dot{v}$ τ $\hat{\omega}$  Σ $\dot{v}$  ε $\hat{l}$ πaς. <sup>26</sup> $E\sigma\theta$ ιόντων δε αὐτῶν, λαβων ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὸν ἄρτον καὶ εὐλογήσας ἔκλασε, καὶ ἐδίδου τοῖς μαθηταῖς, καὶ εἶπε Λάβετε, φώγετε τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ σωμά μου. <sup>27</sup>Καὶ λαβὼν τὸ ποτήριον, καὶ εὐχαριστήσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς, λέγων Πίετε ἐξ αὐτοῦ πάντες. <sup>28</sup>Τοῦτο γάρ ἐστι τὸ αῖμά μου, τὸ τῆς καινῆς διαθήκης, τὸ περὶ πολλῶν ἐκχυν-όμενον εἰς ἄφεσιν ἀμαρτιῶν. <sup>29</sup>Λέγω δὲ ὑμῶν ὅτι οὐ μὴ πίω ἀπ' ἄρτι ἐκ τούτου τοῦ γεννήματος τῆς ἀμπέλου ἔως τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης, ὅταν αὐτὸ πίνω μεθ' ὑμῶν καινὸν ἐν τῆ βασιλεία τοῦ πατρός μου.

30 Καὶ ὑμνήσαντες ἐξῆλθον εἰς τὸ ὅρος τῶν ἐλαιῶν.

81ΤΟΤΕ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς Ἰπάντες ὑμεῖς σκανδαλισθήσεσθε ἐν ἐμοὶ ἐν τἢ νυκτὶ ταύτη γέγραπται γάρ Πατάξω τὸν ποιμένα, καὶ διασκορπισθήσεται τὰ πρόβατα τῆς ποίμνης. 82 Μετὰ δὲ τὸ ἐγερθῆναί με προάξω ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν. 33 ᾿Αποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν αὐτῷ Εἰ πάντες σκανδαλισθήσονται ἐν σοὶ, ἐγὼ οὐδέποτε σκανδαλισθήσομαι. 34 Ἐφη αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ᾿Αμὴν λέγω σοι ὅτι ἐν ταύτῃ τἢ νυκτὶ, πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι, τρὶς ἀπαρνήση με. 35 Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος Κὰν δέῃ με σὰν σοὶ ἀποθανεῖν, οὐ μή σε ἀπαρνήσομαι. 'Ομοίως καὶ πάντες οἱ μαθηταὶ εἶπον.

36Τότε έρχεται μετ' αὐτῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς

γωρίον λεγόμενον Γεθσημανή, και λέγει τοις μαθηταίς. Καθίσατε αὐτοῦ, ἔως οδ ἀπελθών προσεύξωμαι έκει. 37Και παραλαβών τὸν Πέτρον καὶ τοὺς δύο υίοὺς Ζεβεδαίου ήρξατο λυπείσθαι καὶ άδημονείν. 38Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς Περιλυπός έστιν ή ψυχή μου έως θανάτου μείνατε ώδε, καὶ γρηγορείτε μετ' έμοῦ. 39Καὶ προελθών μικρον έπεσεν έπλ πρόσωπον αύτου, προσευχόμενος και λέγων Πάτερ μου, εί δυνατόν έστι, παρελθέτω απ' έμοῦ τὸ ποτήριον τοῦτο πλην οὐχ ώς έγὼ θέλω, άλλ' ώς σύ. 40Καλ ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητάς καλ εδρίσκει αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας, καὶ λέγει τῷ Πέτρφ Ούτως οὐκ ἰσχύσατε μίαν ὥραν γρηγορήσαι μετ' έμοῦ; 41 γρηγορείτε καὶ προσεύχεσθε, ίνα μη είσελθητε είς πειρασμόν το μέν πνεθμα πρόθυμον, ή δε σάρξ ασθενής. 49Παλιν εκ δευτέρου ἀπελθών προσηύξατο, λέγων Πάτερ μου. εί οὐ δύναται τοῦτο τὸ ποτήριον παρελθειν ἀπ' έμου, έὰν μη αὐτὸ πίω, γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου. 48Καὶ έλθων ευρίσκει αυτούς πάλιν καθεύδοντας. ήσαν γάρ αὐτῶν οἰ όφθαλμοί βεβαρημένοι. 44Καὶ ἀφεὶς αὐτοὺς. ἀπελθών πάλιν, προσηύξατο ἐκ τρίτου, τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον εἰπών 45 τότε ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητάς αύτοῦ καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς Καθεύδετε

τὸ λοιπὸν, καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε ἰδοὺ, ἤγγικεν ἡ ὅρα, καὶ ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοται εἰς χεῖρας ἀμαρτωλῶν. <sup>46</sup> Εγείρεσθε, ἄγωμεν ἰδοὺ, ἤγγικεν ὁ παραδιδούς με.

47 Καὶ ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος, ἰδοὺ, Ἰούδας. είς των δώδεκα, ήλθε, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἔχλος πολύς μετά μαχαιρών καὶ ξύλων ἀπὸ τών άρχιερέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων τοῦ λαοῦ. 48 Ο δὲ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς σημεῖον, λέγων 'Ον αν φιλήσω, αὐτός έστι' κρατήσατε αὐτόν. 49Καὶ εὐθέως προσελθών τῷ Ἰησοῦ είπε Χαίρε, ραββί και κατεφίλησεν αὐτόν. 50 Ο δε Ίησους είπεν αὐτώς Έταιρε, εφ' ώ πάρει; Τότε προσελθόντες ἐπέβαλον τὰς γείρας έπι τὸν Ἰησοῦν, και ἐκράτησαν αὐτόν. 61 Καλ, ίδου, είς των μετά Ίησου, έκτείνας την γείρα, ἀπέσπασε τὴν μάχαιραν αύτοῦ καὶ πατάξας τον δούλον του άρχιερέως άφειλεν αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀτίον. 52Τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· 'Απόστρεψόν σου τὴν μάχαιραν εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτής πάντες γάρ οἱ λαβόντες μάχαιραν ἐν μαγαίρα ἀπολοῦνται. 58 Η δοκεῖς ὅτι οὐ δύναμαι άρτι παρακαλέσαι τον πατέρα μου, καὶ παραστήσει μοι πλείους ή δώδεκα λεγεῶνας άγγελων; 54Πως οθν πληρωθώσιν αί γραφαί, οτι ούτω δεί γενέσθαι; 55 Εν εκείνη τη ώρα

άλλα πέντε τάλαντα, λέγων Κύριε, πέντε τάλαντά μοι παρέδωκας ίδε, άλλα πέντε τάλαντα ἐκέρδησα ἐπ' αὐτοῖς. <sup>21</sup> Εφη αὐτῷ ό κύριος αὐτοῦ. Εὐ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ. έπὶ όλίγα ης πιστός, έπὶ πολλών σε καταστήσω είσελθε είς την χαράν τοῦ κυρίου σου. 22Προσελθών δὲ καὶ ὁ τὰ δύο τάλαντα λαβών είπε Κύριε, δύο τάλαντά μοι παρέδωκας ίδε, άλλα δύο τάλαντα ἐκέρδησα ἐπ' αὐτοῖς. <sup>23</sup> Εφη αὐτώ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ Εὖ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ ἐπὶ ὀλίγα ἢς πιστὸς, ἐπὶ πολλῶν σε καταστήσω είσελθε είς τὴν χαράν τοῦ κυρίου σου. 24Προσελθών δὲ καὶ ὁ τὸ ἐν τάλαντον είληφως είπε Κύριε, έγνων σε, ὅτι σκληρὸς εί ανθρωπος, θερίζων όπου ούκ έσπειρας, καλ συνάγων δθεν οὐ διεσκόρπισας 25καὶ φοβηθείς άπελθών ἔκρυψα τὸ τάλαντόν σου ἐν τἢ γἢ· ίδε, έχεις τὸ σόν. 26 Αποκριθείς δὲ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ είπεν αὐτώ. Πονηρε δοῦλε καὶ ὀκνηρε. ήδεις ότι θερίζω όπου ούκ έσπειρα, και συνάγω δθεν οὐ διεσκόρπισα· 27 εδει οὖν σε βαλεῖν τὸ άργύριον μου τοις τραπεζίταις και έλθων έγω έκομισάμην αν τὸ έμὸν σὺν τόκω. 28 Αρατε οὖν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ τὸ τάλαντον, καὶ δότε τῷ ἔχοντι τὰ δέκα τάλαντα. 29Τῷ γὰρ ἔχοντι παντί δοθήσεται, καλ περισσευθήσεται από δε τοῦ

Θεοῦ. 64 Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Σὰ εἶπας πλην λέγω ὑμῖν, ἀπ' ἄρτι ὄψεσθε τὸν υίδν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καθήμενον ἐκ δεξιῶν τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ ἐρχόμενον ἐπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. 65 Τότε ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς διέρρηξε τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ, λέγων "Οτι ἐβλασφήμησε τί ἔτι χρείαν ἔχομεν μαρτύρων; ἴδε, νῦν ἠκούσατε τὴν βλασφημίαν αὐτοῦ. 66 Τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ; Οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον "Ενοχος θανάτου ἐστί. 67 Τότε ἐνέπτυσαν εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκολάφισαν αὐτόν οἱ δὲ ἐρράπισαν, 68 λέγοντες. Προφήτευσον ἡμῖν, Χριστὲ, τίς ἐστιν ὁ παίσας σε:

69 Ο δὲ Πέτρος ἔξω ἐκάθητο ἐν τῃ αὐλῃ καὶ προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ μία παιδίσκη, λέγουσα Καὶ σὺ ἡσθα μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Γαλιλαίου. <sup>70</sup> Ο δὲ ἠρνήσατο ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν πάντων, λέγων Οὐκ οίδα τί λέγεις. <sup>71</sup> Ἐξελθόντα δὲ αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν πυλῶνα εἶδεν αὐτὸν ἄλλη, καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἐκεῖ Καὶ οὖτος ἢν μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου. <sup>72</sup>Καὶ πάλιν ἠρνήσατο μεθ ὅρκου "Οτι οὐκ οίδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον. <sup>73</sup>Μετὰ μικρὸν δὲ προσελθόντες οἱ ἐστῶτες εἶπον τῷ Πέτρῳ 'Αληθῶς καὶ σὰ ἐξ αὐτῶν εἰ καὶ γὰρ ἡ λαλιά σου δῆλόν σε ποιεῖ. <sup>74</sup>Τότε ἤρξατο καταθεματίζειν καὶ ὀμνύειν "Οτι οὐκ οίδα τὸν

ἄνθρωπον. Καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτωρ ἐφώνησε. <sup>75</sup>Καὶ ἐμνήσθη ὁ Πέτρος τοῦ ῥήματος τοῦ Ἰησοῦ εἰρηκότος αὐτῷ· "Οτι, πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι, τρὶς ἀπαρνήση με. Καὶ ἐξελθών ἔξω ἔκλαυσε πικρῶς.

CHAP. XXVII. 1ΠΡΩΙΑΣ δὲ γενομένης, συμβούλιον έλαβον πάντες οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ λαοῦ κατὰ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ώστε θανατώσαι αὐτόν. 2Kal δήσαντες αὐτὸν ἀπήγαγον, καὶ παρέδωκαν αὐτὸν Ποντίω Πιλάτφ τῷ ἡγεμόνι. <sup>8</sup>Τότε ἰδὼν Ἰούδας ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν ὅτι κατεκρίθη, μεταμεληθεὶς ἀπέστρεψε τὰ τριάκοντα ἀργύρια τοῖς ἀρχιερεῦσι καὶ τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις, 4λέγων "Ημαρτον, παραδούς αίμα άθώον. Οἱ δὲ είπον Τί πρὸς ήμᾶς; σὰ ὄψει. 5Καὶ ρίψας τὰ ἀργύρια έν τῷ ναῷ ἀνεχώρησε καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἀπήγξατο. 6Οί δὲ ἀρχιερείς, λαβόντες τὰ ἀργύρια, εἶπον Οὐκ ἔξεστι βαλείν αὐτὰ εἰς τὸν κορβανᾶν, ἐπεὶ τιμή αίματός έστι. 7Συμβούλιον δέ λαβόντες ηγόρασαν έξ αὐτῶν τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως είς ταφην τοις ξένοις. 8Διὸ ἐκλήθη ὁ ἀγρὸς έκεινος άγρὸς αίματος έως της σήμερον. 9Τότε ἐπληρώθη τὸ ἡηθὲν διὰ Ἱερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος Καὶ ἔλαβον τὰ τριάκοντα άργύρια την τιμην του τετιμημένου δν έτιμ-

ήσαντο ἀπὸ υίων Ἰσραηλ, 10καὶ ἔδωκαν αὐτὰ είς τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως καθά συνέταξέ μοι Κύριος. 11'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἔστη ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ήγεμόνος καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν ὁ ήγεμων, λέγων Σύ εί ὁ βασιλεύς των Ίουδαίων: ὁ δὲ Ίησους έφη αὐτώ Σύ λέγεις. 12 Καὶ ἐν τώ κατηγορείσθαι αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχιερέων καὶ τών πρεσβυτέρων οὐδεν ἀπεκρίνατο. 19Τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πιλάτος. Οὐκ ἀκούεις πόσα σου καταμαρτυροῦσι; 14 Καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ πρός οὐδὲ ἐν ῥημα, ὥστε θαυμάζειν τὸν ήγεμόνα λίαν. 16 Κατά δε εορτήν είώθει ό ήγεμων ἀπολύειν ενα τῷ ὅχλος δέσμιον, δν ήθελου. 16Είχου δὲ τότε δέσμιου ἐπίσημου λεγόμενου Βαραββαν. <sup>17</sup>Συνηγμένων οθυ αὐτῶν, είπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος Τίνα θέλετε άπολύσω ὑμίν; Βαραββάν, ἡ Ἰησοῦν τὸν λεγόμενον Χριστόν; 18"Η δει γάρ ὅτι διὰ φθόνον παρέδωκαν αὐτόν. 19Καθημένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος, ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτὸν ή γυνή αὐτοῦ, λέγουσα Μηδέν σοι καὶ τῷ δικαίω έκείνω πολλά γάρ έπαθον σήμερον κατ' δναρ δι αὐτόν. 200 ι δε άρχιερεῖς και οι πρεσβύτεροι έπεισαν τούς όχλους, ໃνα αἰτήσωνται τον Βαραββάν, του δε Ίησοῦν ἀπολέσωσιν. 21' Αποκριθείς δε ό ήγεμων είπεν αὐτοίς Τίνα

θέλετε ἀπὸ τῶν δύο ἀπολύσω ὑμιν; οἱ δὲ είπου Βαραββάν. 28 Λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος Τί οὖν ποιήσω Ἰησοῦν τὸν λεγόμενον Χριστόν; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ πάντες Σταυρωθήτω. δὲ ἡγεμῶν ἔφη. Τί γὰρ κακὸν ἐποίησεν; οἱ δὲ περισσώς έκραζου, λέγουτες Σταυρωθήτω. 24 Ιδών δὲ ὁ Πιλάτος ὅτι οὐδὲν ὡφελεῖ, ἀλλὰ μάλλον θόρυβος γίνεται, λαβών ύδωρ ἀπενίψατο τὰς χειρας ἀπέναντι τοῦ ὅχλου, λέγων 'Αθῶός εἰμι ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ δικαίου τούτου ύμεις όψεσθε. 25 Καὶ ἀποκριθείς πᾶς ό λαὸς είπε Τὸ αίμα αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν. 26Τότε ἀπέλυσεν αὐτοῖς τὸν Βαραββάν, τὸν δὲ Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας παρέδωκεν, ΐνα σταυρωθή. 27TOTE οἱ στρατιῶται τοῦ ἡγεμόνος, παραλαβόντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον, συνήγαγον ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὅλην τὴν σπείραν. 28Καὶ ἐκδύσαντες αὐτὸν, περιέθηκαν αὐτῷ χλαμύδα κοκκίνην. 29 Καὶ πλέξαντες στέφανον εξ ακανθών επέθηκαν επί την κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ, καὶ κάλαμον ἐπὶ τὴν δεξιὰν αὐτοῦ καὶ γονυπετήσαντες ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ ένέπαιζον αὐτῷ, λέγοντες Χαίρε, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων. 30Καὶ ἐμπτύσαντες εἰς αὐτὸν έλαβου τὸν κάλαμου, καὶ ἔτυπτον εἰς τὴν κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ. 81 Καὶ ὅτε ἐνέπαιξαν αὐτῷ,

έξέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὴν χλαμύδα, καὶ ἐνέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἀπήγαγον αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ σταυρῶσαι.

82 Εξερχόμενοι δε εύρον ἄνθρωπον Κυρηναίον, ονόματι Σίμωνα τοῦτον πγγάρευσαν, ίνα άρη τον σταυρον αυτού. 33 Kal ελθόντες είς τόπον λεγόμενον Γολγοθά, δ έστι λεγόμενος κρανίου τόπος, 34 εδωκαν αὐτῷ πιεῖν ὄξος μετά χολής μεμιγμένου καί γευσάμενος οὐκ ήθελε πιείν. 35Σταυρώσαντες δὲ αὐτὸν, διεμερίσαντο τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ, βάλλοντες κληρον [ίνα πληρωθή τὸ ἡηθὲν ὑπὸ τοῦ προφήτου Διεμερίσαντο τὰ ἱμάτιά μου ἐαυτοῖς, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν ίματισμόν μου ἔβαλον κλήρον.] καθήμενοι ετήρουν αὐτὸν εκεί. 37 Καλ επέθηκαν ἐπάνω τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ τὴν αἰτίαν αὐτοῦ γεγραμμένην ΟΥΤΟΣ ΈΣΤΙΝ ΊΗΣΟΥΣ 'Ο ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΤΩΝ 'ΙΟΥΔΑΙΩΝ. 38Τότε σταυρούνται σύν αὐτῷ δύο λησταί εἶς ἐκ δεξιών, καὶ είς έξ εὐωνύμων. 39Οί δὲ παραπορευόμενοι έβλασφήμουν αὐτὸν, κινουντες τας κεφαλάς αυτών, 40και λέγοντες 'Ο καταλύων τὸν ναὸν καὶ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις οἰκοδομῶν σώσον σεαυτόν εί υίδς εί του Θεού, κατάβηθι ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ. 41 Ομοίως δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀρχιερεις εμπαίζουτες μετά των γραμματέων και

χωρίον λεγόμενον Γεθσημανή, και λέγει τοίς μαθηταίς Καθίσατε αὐτοῦ, ἔως οδ ἀπελθών προσεύξωμαι έκει. 37Καὶ παραλαβών τὸν Πέτρον καὶ τοὺς δύο υίοὺς Ζεβεδαίου ήρξατο λυπείσθαι και άδημονείν. 88Τότε λέγει αὐτοίς Περιλυπός έστιν ή ψυχή μου έως θανάτου μείνατε ώδε, καὶ γρηγορείτε μετ' έμοῦ. προελθών μικρόν έπεσεν έπλ πρόσωπον αύτου, προσευχόμενος καλ λέγων Πάτερ μου, εί δυνατόν έστι, παρελθέτω ἀπ' έμοῦ τὸ ποτήριον τοῦτο πλην οὐχ ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω, ἀλλ' ὡς σύ. 40Καλ έρχεται πρὸς τούς μαθητάς καλ ευρίσκει αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας, καὶ λέγει τῷ Πέτρω: Ούτως οὐκ ἰσχύσατε μίαν ὥραν γρηγορησαι μετ' έμοῦ; 4λγρηγορείτε καλ προσεύχεσθε, ἵνα μη είσελθητε είς πειρασμόν το μεν πνεθμα πρόθυμον, ή δε σάρξ ασθενής. 49Πάλιν εκ δευτέρου ἀπελθών προσηύξατο, λέγων Πάτερ μου, εί οὐ δύναται τοῦτο τὸ ποτήριον παρελθεῖν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, ἐὰν μὴ αὐτὸ πίω, γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου. 48Καὶ έλθων ευρίσκει αὐτους πάλιν καθεύδοντας ήσαν γάρ αὐτῶν οί όφθαλμοὶ βεβαρημένοι. 44Καὶ ἀφεὶς αὐτοὺς, άπελθών πάλιν, προσηύξατο έκ τρίτου, τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον εἰπών 45 τότε ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητάς αύτου και λέγει αὐτοις Καθεύδετε τὸ λοιπὸν, καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε ἰδοὺ, ἤγγικεν ἡ ὅρα, καὶ ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοται εἰς χεῖρας ἀμαρτωλῶν. <sup>46</sup> Εγείρεσθε, ἄγωμεν ἰδοὺ, ἤγγικεν ὁ παραδιδούς με.

47Καὶ ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος, ἰδοὺ, Ἰούδας, είς των δώδεκα, ήλθε, και μετ' αὐτοῦ ἔχλος πολύς μετά μαχαιρών καὶ ξύλων ἀπὸ τών άρχιερέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων τοῦ λαοῦ. δὲ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς σημείον. λέγων 'Ον αν φιλήσω, αὐτός ἐστι' κρατήσατε αὐτόν. 49Καὶ εὐθέως προσελθών τῷ Ἰησοῦ είπε Χαίρε, ραββί και κατεφίλησεν αὐτόν. <sup>50</sup> Ο δε Ἰησους είπεν αὐτώ· Έταιρε, εφ' ώ πάρει; Τότε προσελθόντες επέβαλον τὰς γείρας έπι του Ίησουν, και εκράτησαν αὐτόν. 61 Καλ, ίδου, είς των μετά Ίησου, έκτείνας την χειρα, ἀπέσπασε την μάχαιραν αύτου καί πατάξας τὸν δοῦλον τοῦ ἀρχιερέως ἀφεῖλεν αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀτίον. 52 Τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. 'Απόστρεψόν σου την μάχαιραν είς τὸν τόπον αὐτῆς πάντες γὰρ οἱ λαβόντες μάχαιραν ἐν μαγαίρα ἀπολοῦνται. 58 Η δοκείς ότι οὐ δύναμαι άρτι παρακαλέσαι τὸν πατέρα μου, καὶ παραστήσει μοι πλείους ή δώδεκα λεγεῶνας άγγελων; 54Πως οθν πληρωθώσιν αί γραφαί, οτι ούτω δεί γενέσθαι; 55 Εν εκείνη τη ώρα

είπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς ὅχλοις 'Ως ἐπὶ ληστὴν ἐξήλθετε μετὰ μαχαιρῶν καὶ ξύλων συλ-λαβεῖν με; καθ ἡμέραν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐκαθεζόμην διδιίσκων ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, καὶ οὐκ ἐκρατήσατέ με. τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν, ἵνα πληρωθῶσιν αἰ γραφαὶ τῶν προφητῶν. Τότε οἱ μαθηταὶ πάντες, ἀφέντες αὐτὸν, ἔφυγον.

57ΟΙ δε κρατήσαντες τον Ίησουν απήγαγον πρὸς Καϊάφαν τὸν ἀρχιερέα, ὅπου οἱ γραμματείς και οι πρεσβύτεροι συνήχθησαν. δὲ Πέτρος ηκολούθει αὐτῷ ἀπὸ μακρόθεν εως της αὐλης του ἀρχιερέως καὶ εἰσελθών ἔσω έκάθητο μετά των ύπηρετων ίδειν το τέλος. 59Οί δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οί πρεσβύτεροι καὶ τὸ συνέδριον όλον έζήτουν ψευδομαρτυρίαν κατά τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, ὅπως αὐτὸν θανατώσωσι. 60Καὶ ούν εύρον, πολλών ψευδομαρτύρων προσελθόντων. "Υστερον δέ προσελθόντες δύο ψευδομάρτυρες 61 είπον Ούτος έφη. Δύναμαι καταλῦσαι τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ διὰ τριῶν ήμερων οἰκοδομήσαι αὐτόν. 62 Καὶ ἀναστὰς ὁ άρχιερεύς είπεν αὐτώ. Οὐδεν ἀποκρίνη; τί οὖτοί σου καταμαρτυροῦσιν; 63 Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς έσιώπα. Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ ἀργιερεὺς εἶπεν αὐτῷ. Ἐξορκίζω σε κατά τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος. ίνα ήμεν είπης, εί σύ εί ό Χριστός, ό υίὸς του

Θεοῦ. 6 Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς Σὰ εἶπας πλην λέγω ὑμῖν, ἀπ' ἄρτι ὄψεσθε τὸν υἰὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καθήμενον ἐκ δεξιῶν τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ ἐρχόμενον ἐπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. 6 Τότε ὁ ἀρχιερεὰς διέρρηξε τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, λέγων "Οτι ἐβλασφήμησε τί ἔτι χρείαν ἔχομεν μαρτύρων; ἴδε, νῦν ἡκούσατε τὴν βλασφημίαν αὐτοῦ. 6 Τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ; Οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον "Ενοχος θανάτου ἐστί. Τότε ἐνέπτυσαν εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκολάφισαν αὐτόν οἱ δὲ ἐρβάπισαν, 6 λέγοντες Προφήτευσον ἡμῖν, Χριστὲ, τίς ἐστιν ὁ παίσας σε;

66°Ο δὲ Πέτρος ἔξω ἐκάθητο ἐν τῇ αὐλῷ καὶ προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ μία παιδίσκη, λέγουσα Καὶ σὺ ἢσθα μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Γαλιλαίου. 70°Ο δὲ ἢρνήσατο ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν πάντων, λέγων Οὐκ οἶδα τί λέγεις. 71'Εξελθόντα δὲ αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν πυλῶνα εἶδεν αὐτὸν ἄλλη, καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἐκεῖ Καὶ οὖτος ἢν μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου. 72 Καὶ πάλιν ἢρνήσατο μεθ ὅρκου "Οτι οὐκ οἶδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον. 73 Μετὰ μικρὸν δὲ προσελθόντες οἱ ἐστῶτες εἶπον τῷ Πέτρῳ 'Αληθῶς καὶ σὺ ἐξ αὐτῶν εἶ καὶ γὰρ ἡ λαλιά σου δῆλόν σε ποιεῖ. 74 Γότε ἤρξατο καταθεματίζειν καὶ ὀμνύειν "Οτι οὐκ οἶδα τὸν

ἄνθρωπον. Καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτωρ ἐφώνησε. 
<sup>75</sup>Καὶ ἐμνήσθη ὁ Πέτρος τοῦ ῥήματος τοῦ 
Ἰησοῦ εἰρηκότος αὐτῷ· "Οτι, πρὶν ἀλέκτορα 
φωνῆσαι, τρὶς ἀπαρνήση με. Καὶ ἐξελθών 
ἔξω ἔκλαυσε πικρῶς.

CHAP. XXVII. 1ΠΡΩΙΑΣ δὲ γενομένης. συμβούλιον έλαβον πάντες οί άρχιερείς και οί πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ λαοῦ κατά τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ώστε θανατώσαι αὐτόν. 2Kaì δήσαντες αὐτὸν ἀπήγαγον, καὶ παρέδωκαν αὐτὸν Ποντίω Πιλάτω τω ήγεμόνι. 3Τότε ίδων Ιούδας ό παραδιδούς αὐτὸν ὅτι κατεκρίθη, μεταμεληθείς άπέστρεψε τὰ τριάκοντα άργύρια τοῖς άρχιερεῦσι καὶ τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις, 4λέγων "Ημαρτον, παραδούς αίμα άθωον. Οι δε είπου Τί πρὸς ήμᾶς; σὸ ὄψει. 5Καὶ ρίψας τὰ ἀργύρια έν τῷ ναῷ ἀνεχώρησε καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἀπήγξατο. 6Οί δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς, λαβόντες τὰ ἀργύρια, εἶπον Οὐκ ἔξεστι βαλεῖν αὐτὰ εἰς τὸν κορβανᾶν, ἐπεὶ τιμή αίματός έστι. 7Συμβούλιον δέ λαβόντες ηγόρασαν έξ αὐτῶν τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως είς ταφην τοις ξένοις. <sup>8</sup>Διὸ έκληθη ὁ ἀγρὸς έκεινος άγρὸς αίματος έως της σήμερον. 9Τότε ἐπληρώθη τὸ ἡηθὲν διὰ Ἱερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου, λέγοντος Καὶ ἔλαβον τὰ τριάκοντα άργύρια την τιμην του τετιμημένου δν έτιμ-

ήσαντο ἀπὸ υίῶν Ἰσραὴλ, 10καὶ ἔδωκαν αὐτὰ είς τον άγρον του κεραμέως καθά συνέταξέ μοι Κύριος. 11'Ο δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἔστη ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ήγεμόνος καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν ὁ ἡγεμών. λέγων Σύ εί ὁ βασιλεύς τῶν Ἰουδαίων; ὁ δὲ Ίησους έφη αὐτώ Σύ λέγεις. 12 Καὶ ἐν τῶ κατηγορείσθαι αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχιερέων καὶ τών πρεσβυτέρων οὐδὲν ἀπεκρίνατο. <sup>13</sup>Τότε λέγει αὐτῶ ὁ Πιλάτος. Οὐκ ἀκούεις πόσα σου καταμαρτυρούσι; 14Καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ πρὸς οὐδὲ ἐν ρημα, ὥστε θαυμάζειν τὸν ήγεμόνα λίαν. 16 Κατά δὲ ἐορτὴν εἰώθει ὁ ήγεμων απολύειν ένα τφ όχλφ δέσμιον, δν ήθελου. 16Είχου δε τότε δέσμιου επίσημου λεγόμενου Βαραββαν. <sup>17</sup>Συνηγμένων οὖν αὐτῶν, εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος Τίνα θέλετε άπολύσω ὑμίν; Βαραββάν, ἡ Ἰησοῦν τὸν λεγόμενον Χριστόν; 18 Ηδει γάρ ὅτι διὰ φθόνον παρέδωκαν αὐτόν. 19Καθημένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος, ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτὸν ή γυνή αὐτοῦ, λέγουσα Μηδέν σοι καὶ τῷ δικαίῳ έκείνω πολλά γάρ έπαθον σήμερον κατ' όναρ δι' αὐτόν. 20 Οί δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οί πρεσβύ. τεροι έπεισαν τούς όχλους, ίνα αἰτήσωνται τον Βαραββάν, τον δε Ἰησοῦν ἀπολέσωσιν. 21' Αποκριθείς δε ό ήγεμων είπεν αὐτοίς Τίνα

θέλετε ἀπὸ τῶν δύο ἀπολύσω ὑμῶν; οἱ δὲ είπον Βαραββαν. <sup>23</sup>Λέγει αὐτοῦς ὁ Πιλάτος Τί οθυ ποιήσω Ίησοθυ του λεγόμενου Χριστόυ; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ πάντες. Σταυρωθήτω. δε ήγεμων έφη. Τί γαρ κακον εποίησεν; οί δε περισσώς έκραζον, λέγοντες Σταυρωθήτω. 24 Ιδών δὲ ὁ Πιλάτος ὅτι οὐδὲν ἀφελεῖ, ἀλλὰ μάλλον θόρυβος γίνεται, λαβών ὕδωρ ἀπενίψατο τὰς χειρας ἀπέναντι τοῦ ὄχλου, λέγων Αθωός είμι ἀπὸ τοῦ αίματος τοῦ δικαίου τούτου ύμεις όψεσθε. 25Καὶ ἀποκριθεις πᾶς ό λαὸς είπε Τὸ αίμα αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν. 26Τότε ἀπέλυσεν αὐτοῖς τὸν Βαραββάν, τὸν δὲ Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας παρέδωκεν, ໃνα σταυρωθή. 27TOTE οἱ στρατιῶται τοῦ ήγεμόνος, παραλαβόντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον, συνήγαγον ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὅλην τὴν σπείραν. 28Καὶ ἐκδύσαντες αὐτὸν, περιέθηκαν αὐτῷ χλαμύδα κοκκίνην. 29 Καὶ πλέξαντες στέφανον έξ ἀκανθῶν ἐπέθηκαν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ, καὶ κάλαμον ἐπὶ τὴν δεξιὰν αὐτοῦ καὶ γονυπετήσαντες ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ ένέπαιζον αὐτῷ, λέγοντες Χαῖρε, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων. 30Καὶ ἐμπτύσαντες εἰς αὐτὸν έλαβον τὸν κάλαμον, καὶ ἔτυπτον εἰς τὴν κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ. 31Καὶ ὅτε ἐνέπαιξαν αὐτῷ,

έξέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὴν χλαμύδα, καὶ ἐνέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀπήγαγον αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ σταυρῶσαι.

82 Εξερχόμενοι δε ευρον άνθρωπον Κυρηναίον, δυόματι Σίμωνα τοῦτον ηγγάρευσαν, ίνα άρη του σταυρου αυτου. 83 Kal ελθόντες είς τόπον λεγόμενον Γολγοθά, δ έστι λεγόμενος κρανίου τόπος, 34 εδωκαν αὐτῷ πιείν ὅξος μετά γολής μεμιγμένου καί γευσάμενος οὐκ ήθελε πιείν. 35 Σταυρώσαντες δε αὐτον, διεμερίσαντο τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, βάλλοντες κληρον [ίνα πληρωθή τὸ ἡηθὲν ὑπὸ τοῦ προφήτου Διεμερίσαντο τὰ ἱμάτιά μου ἐαυτοῖς, καὶ ἐπὶ τον ιματισμόν μου έβαλον κλήρον.] <sup>36</sup>Καλ καθήμενοι ετήρουν αὐτὸν εκεί. 37 Καλ επέθηκαν επάνω της κεφαλης αὐτοῦ την αἰτίαν αὐτοῦ γεγραμμένην ΟΥΤΟΣ ΈΣΤΙΝ ΊΗΣΟΥΣ 'Ο ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΤΩΝ ΊΟΥΔΑΙΩΝ. 38Τότε σταυρούνται σύν αὐτῷ δύο λησταί εἶς ἐκ δεξιών, καὶ είς εξ εὐωνύμων. 39Οί δὲ παραπορευόμενοι έβλασφήμουν αὐτὸν, κινοῦντες τας κεφαλάς αυτών, 40και λέγοντες 'Ο καταλύων τὸν ναὸν καὶ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις οἰκοδομῶν σωσον σεαυτόν εί υίδο εί του Θεού, κατάβηθι ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ. 41 Ομοίως δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀρχιερείς έμπαίζοντες μετά των γραμματέων καί

πρεσβυτέρων έλεγον 42"Αλλους έσωσεν. έαυτον οὐ δύναται σώσαι εί βασιλεύς Ίσραήλ έστι, καταβάτω νῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ, καὶ πιστεύσομεν αὐτώ. 43Πέποιθεν ἐπὶ τὸν Θεόν ρυσάσθω νθν αὐτὸν, εἰ θέλει αὐτόν εἰπε γάρ <sup>4</sup>Οτι Θεοῦ εἰμι υἰός. <sup>44</sup>Γὸ δ' αὐτὸ καὶ οἰ λησταί, οἱ συσταυρωθέντες αὐτῷ, ώνείδιζον αὐτόν. 45 Απὸ δὲ ἔκτης ὥρας σκότος ἐγένετο έπὶ πασαν την γην έως ώρας έννάτης 46περὶ δὲ τὴν ἐννάτην ὥραν ἀνεβόησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς φωνή μεγάλη, λέγων 'Ηλὶ, ήλὶ, λαμμᾶ σαβαχθανί; τοῦτ' ἔστι Θεέ μου, Θεέ μου, ίνατί με έγκατέλιπες: 47 Τινές δε των εκεί εστώτων, ακούσαντες, έλεγον "Οτι 'Ηλίαν φωνεί ούτος. 48Καὶ εὐθέως δραμών εἶς ἐξ αὐτῶν, καὶ λαβών σπόγγον, πλήσας τε όξους, καὶ περιθείς καλάμω, ἐπότιζεν αὐτόν. 49Οί δὲ λοιποὶ ἔλεγον "Αφες ίδωμεν, εί έρχεται 'Ηλίας σώσων αὐτόν. 50 δè Ἰησοῦς, πάλιν κράξας φωνή μεγάλη, ἀφηκε τὸ πνεθμα. 51Καὶ ίδού, τὸ καταπέτασμα τοῦ ναοῦ ἐσχίσθη εἰς δύο ἀπὸ άνωθεν έως κάτω καὶ ή γη ἐσείσθη, καὶ αί πέτραι έσχίσθησαν, 52καὶ τὰ μνημεῖα ἀνεώχθησαν, καὶ πολλά σώματα τῶν κεκοιμημένων αγίων ηγέρθη, 58καὶ εξελθόντες εκ των μνημείων μετά την έγερσιν αύτοῦ είσηλθον είς

τὴν ἀγιαν πόλιν, καὶ ἐνεφανίσθησαν πολλοῖς. 

54 Ο δὲ ἐκατόνταρχος καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ 
τηροῦντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν, ἰδόντες τὸν σεισμὸν 
καὶ τὰ γενόμενα, ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα, λέγοντες ᾿Αληθῶς Θεοῦ υἱὸς ἢν οὖτος. 

55 Ἡσαν 
δὲ ἐκεῖ γυναῖκες πολλαὶ ἀπὸ μακρόθεν θεωροῦσαι αἴτινες ἡκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ ἀπὸ 
τῆς Γαλιλαίας διακονοῦσαι αὐτῷ. 

56 ἐν αῖς 
ἢν Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ, καὶ Μαρία ἡ τοῦ 
Ἰακώβου καὶ Ἰωσῆ μήτηρ, καὶ ἡ μήτηρ τῶν 
υίῶν Ζεβεδαίου.

57'ΟΨΙΑΣ δε γενομένης, ηλθεν ἄνθρωπος πλούσιος ἀπὸ 'Αριμαθαίας τοὔνομα 'Ιωσὴφ, δς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐμαθήτευσε τῶ Ἰησοῦ. 58Οὖτος προσελθών τῷ Πιλάτῳ ἢτήσατο τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ· τότε ὁ Πιλάτος ἐκέλευσεν ἀποδοθήναι τὸ σῶμα. 59Καὶ λαβὼν τὸ σῶμα ὁ Ἰωσὴφ ένετύλιξεν αὐτὸ σινδόνι καθαρά· 60καὶ ἔθηκεν αὐτὸ ἐν τῷ καινῷ αὑτοῦ μνημείω, δ ἐλατόμησεν έν τη πέτρα και προσκυλίσας λίθον τη θύρα τοῦ μνημείου, ἀπηλθεν. 619 Ην δὲ ἐκεῖ Μαρία ή Μαγδαληνή και ή άλλη Μαρία καθήμεναι ἀπέναντι τοῦ τάφου. <sup>62</sup>Tη δὲ έπαύριον, ήτις έστὶ μετά τὴν παρασκευὴν, συνήχθησαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι πρὸς Πιλάτου, 63λέγουτες Κύριε, εμυήσθημεν ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὁ πλάνος εἰπεν ἔτι ζῶν Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐγείρομαι. 64Κέλευσον οὖν ἀσφαλισθῆναι τὸν τάφον ἔως τῆς τρίτης ἡμέρας, μήποτε ἐλθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ κλέψωσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ εἴπωσι τῷ λαῷ· Ἡγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν· καὶ ἔσται ἡ ἐσχάτη πλάνη χείρων τῆς πρώτης. 65 Εφη αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος· Ἐχετε κουστωδίαν· ὑπάγετε, ἀσφαλίσασθε ώς οἴδατε. 66Οἱ δὲ προευθέντες ἠσφαλίσαντο τὸν τάφον, σφραγίσαντες τὸν λίθον, μετὰ τῆς κουστωδίας.

CHAP. XXVIII. 1'ΟΨΕ δὲ σαββάτων, τῆ έπιφωσκούση είς μίαν σαββάτων, ηλθε Μαρία ή Μαγδαληνή καὶ ή ἄλλη Μαρία θεωρήσαι τον τάφον. 2Καὶ ίδου, σεισμος εγένετο μέγας άγγελος γάρ Κυρίου, καταβάς έξ ούρανου, προσελθών ἀπεκύλισε τὸν λίθον ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας, καὶ ἐκάθητο ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ. 3'Ην δὲ ἡ ίδέα αὐτοῦ ώς ἀστραπή, καὶ τὸ ἔνδυμα αὐτοῦ λευκον ώσει γιών. 4 Απο δε του φόβου αὐτου έσείσθησαν οί τηρούντες, καὶ εγένοντο ώσεὶ νεκροί. 5'Αποκριθείς δε ό άγγελος είπε ταις γυναιξί Μη φοβείσθε ύμεις οίδα γαρ ότι 'Ιησουν τον έσταυρωμένον ζητειτε. 6Oůĸ έστιν ώδε ήγέρθη γάρ, καθώς είπε δεῦτε, ίδετε τον τόπον, δπου έκειτο ο Κύριος. <sup>7</sup>Καὶ ταχὺ πορευθείσαι εἴπατε τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ἠγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν καὶ ἰδοὺ, προάγει ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν ἐκεῖ αὐτὸν ὄψεσθε' ἰδοὺ, εἶπον ὑμῖν. <sup>8</sup>Καὶ ἐξελθοῦσαι ταχὺ ἀπὸ τοῦ μνημείου μετὰ φόβου καὶ χαρᾶς μεγάλης ἔδραμον ἀπαγγείλαι τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. <sup>8</sup>Ως δὲ ἐπορεύοντο ἀπαγγείλαι τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἰδοὺ, ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀπήντησεν αὐταῖς, λέγων Χαίρετε. Αὶ δὲ προσελθοῦσαι ἐκράτησαν αὐτῷ. <sup>10</sup>Τότε λέγει αὐταῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς Μὴ φοβεῖσθε ὑπάγετε, ἀπαγγείλατε τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου, ἵνα ἀπέλθωσιν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, κἀκεῖ με ὄψονται.

11 Πορευομένων δὲ αὐτῶν, ἰδοὺ, τινὲς τῆς κουστωδίας, ἐλθόντες εἰς τῆν πόλιν, ἀπήγγειλαν τοῖς ἀρχιερεῦσιν ἄπαντα τὰ γενόμενα. 

12 Καὶ συναχθέντες μετὰ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, συμβούλιόν τε λαβόντες, ἀργύρια ἰκανὰ ἔδωκαν τοῖς στρατιώταις, 13 λέγοντες Εἴπατε, ὅτι οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ νυκτὸς ἐλθόντες ἔκλεψαν αὐτὸν, ἡμῶν κοιμωμένων. 14 Καὶ ἐὰν ἀκουσθῆ τοῦτο ἐπὶ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος, ἡμεῖς πείσομεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ὑμᾶς ἀμερίμνους ποιήσομεν. 16 Οἱ δὲ, λαβόντες τὰ ἀργύρια, ἐποίησαν ὡς ἐδιδάχθησαν, καὶ διεφημίσθη ὁ λόγος οὖτος παρὰ Ἰουδαίοις μέχρι τῆς σήμερον.

16Οί δὲ ἔνδεκα μαθηταὶ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν εἰς τὸ ὅρος, οῦ ἐτάξατο αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς. ¹¹Ҡαὶ ἰδόντες αὐτὸν προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ οἱ δὲ ἐδίστασαν. ¹8Καὶ προσελθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλάλησεν αὐτοῖς, λέγων 'Εδόθη μοι πᾶσα ἐξουσία ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς. ¹9Πορευθέντες μαθητεύσατε πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, βαπτίζοντες αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ Πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ Τἰοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου Πνεύματος, ²0διδάσκοντες αὐτοὺς τηρεῖν πάντα, ὅσα ἐνετειλάμην ὑμῖν καὶ, ἰδοὺ, ἐγὼ μεθ' ὑμῶν εἰμι πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας ἔως τῆς συντελείας τοῦ αἰῶνος.

## **VOCABULARY**

## ABBREVIATIONS.

acc accusative.	m. or masc masculine.
act active.	mid middle.
adj adjective.	n. or neut neuter.
adv. adverb.	neg negative.
aor. sorist.	nom nominative.
art. article.	Connosite or one
cf compare.	opp } posed to.
comp comparative.	opt optative.
conj conjunction.	P. or part participle.
contr. contracted.	p. or perf perfect.
dat dative.	pass. , , passive.
A an de S	pluperf pluperfect.
monstr demonstrative.	plur plural.
Eng English.	poss possessive.
et al et aliter.	pres present.
etym etymology.	prob probably.
e 7—tab embed	pron pronoun.
adi annon ) ( lomino)	prps perhaps.
f. (with verb) { future.	a.v guod vide.
or fut.	rel relative.
folld. followed.	S. or Sans Sanscrit.
folig following.	sing singular.
fr. from.	subj subjunctive.
gen genitive.	subst substantive.
gen. omn of all genders.	sup superlative.
Germ German.	v. a verb active.
gov governing.	v. mid verb middle.
imperat. imperative.	v. n verb neuter.
imperf. or imp. imperfect.	voc vocative.
inf infinitive.	= equal to.
irreg irregular.	LXX the Septuagint.
Tet Latin.	

N.B. Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or of unknown origin.

Words with an asterisk (\*) prefixed are the Greek representatives of Hebrew or Chaldee words.

Such principal tenses of verbs as are placed within parentheses (), do not occur in the Greek Testament.

## VOCABULARY.

N.B.—Regularly-furmed parts of words are not separately given, except for some special reason.

\*Aβέλ, m. indecl. (" A breath of air; Evanescence")
Abel; the second son of Adam, murdered by his brother Cain.
\*Aβτά m. indecl. (" Jeho-

\*'Aβtá, m. indecl. ("Jehovah is Father") Abia or Abijah; son and successor of Rehoboam, and an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 7; cf. 1 Kings xiv. 31; 2 Chron. xii. 16.

\*'Aβιούδ, m. indecl. (prob. "Father is renown.") Abiud; the son of Zorobabel, and an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 13.

\*'Αβραάμ, m. indecl. (" Father of a multitude") Abraham; the ancestor of the Jewish nation. His call is usually assigned to B.C. 1921.

ά-γάθ-ός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. Good, in the fullest acceptation of the term.—As Subst.: a. ἀγάθοί, ῶν, m. plur. Good persons, the good; v. 45; but at xxii. 10 ἀγάθούς is an adj.—b. ἀγάθον, οῦ, n. With

art. prefixed: Goodness; xix. 17; see 1. δ, no. 10.—e. ἀγάθά, ῶν, n. plur. Good things.—2. Good, kind, benevolent, merciful. (Ε΄ Comp.: κρείσσων; Sup.: κράτιστυς) [γαθ, like Germ."gut," Eng. "good"; akin to Sans. part. kydt-a, fr. root κγλ, in original force of "to shine"; à is an inseparable prefix].

άγαλλίασθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of άγαλλ-

(ἀγαλλ-τάω -τῶ), 1. aor. ἡγαλλίᾶσα, v. n. [a late and strengthened form of ἀγάλλομαι, "to rejoice or exult, exceedingly; to delight greatly.—2. Mid.:ἀγαλλ-τάομαι -τῶμαι, (f. ἀγγαλλίασμαι), 1. aor. ἡγαλλ-τάσὰμη, 1. aor. οτ μεs. in mid. force, ἡγαλλίασθην and ἡγαλλ-τάσθην, Το delight one's self greatly or exceedingly, to rejoice.

at xxii. 10 ἀγάθούς is an adj. | ἀγαν-ακτ-έω -ῶ, (f. ἀγαν-— b. ἀγάθόν, οῦ, n. With ακτήσω), 1. aor. ἡγανάκτησα, v. n. [prob. for  $dyay-a\chi\theta-\epsilon\omega$ ; fr. ayar, in "strengthening" force; αχθ-os, "a burden"] ("To have a heavy (mental) burden," etc.; hence) To be deeply grieved or vexed; to be displeased, etc.

άγἄπᾶτε, 2. pers. plur. pres.

imperat.; v. 44.

 $\dot{\mathbf{d}} - \mathbf{v} \dot{\mathbf{d}} \mathbf{\pi} - \dot{\mathbf{d}} \mathbf{\omega} - \mathbf{\omega}$ , f.  $\dot{\mathbf{d}} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{\alpha} \mathbf{\pi} \dot{\mathbf{\eta}} \mathbf{\sigma} \mathbf{\omega}$ , p. ηγάπηκα, 1. aor. ηγάπησα, v. a. ("To desire or long for "; hence) To love [prob. akin to Sans, root KAP, "to desire"; à is a prefix; cf. àyabós].

άγαπ-η, ηs, f. [ άγαπ-άω, " to love" ] (" A loving"; hence)

Lone

**ἀγάπ-ητός, ητή, ητόν**, adj. [dyan-dw, "to love"] Loved, beloved.

άγγάρ-εύω, f. άγγάρεύσω, v. a. Γάγγάρ-os (Persian word), "a mounted courier"; one of a body of men kept at regular stations in Persia for the purpose of forwarding the royal despatches, and possessing the power of enforcing assistance when needed] ("To act the part of an ayyapos"; hence) To force, compel one to do something; to impress one into service, etc.;—at v. 41 folld, by acc. of person and acc. of "measure of space."

άγγείον, ου, n. [another form of tyyos, "a vessel or utensil"] A vessel, or utensil,

jar, pail;—at xiii. 48 for fish; at xxv. 4 for oil.

άγγελ-ος, ου, m. Γάγγέλλω, "to carry a message"] 1. A messenger, etc.—2. An angel of God.—3. A wicked or fallen angel; xxv. 41.

dy-eλη, έλης, f. [άγ-ω, "to drive"] ("That which is driven"; hence) Of swine: A

herd.

άγι-αζω, 1. aor. ηγίασα, v. a. [άγι-ό, "holy"] ("To make ayios"; hence) To hallow, sanctify, etc. - Pass.: άγι-αζομαι, p. ήγίασμαι, 1. aor. ηγιάσθην.

άγιασθήτω, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. pass. of ayı-

ay-los, id, ioν, adj. ("To be adored or worshipped"; hence) Holy, sanctified, consecrated to God or His service: άγια πόλις = Jerusalem, iv. 5; xxvii. 53:— $\lambda \gamma i \delta s \tau \delta \pi o s = the$ Temple at Jerusalem, xxiv. 15. —As Subst.: a. ἀγίός, οῦ, m. A holy person, a saint; xxvii. 52.-b. aytov, oû, n. A holy, or consecrated, thing:τὸ ἀγιόν, the holy thing, i.e. anything hallowed or consecrated, vii. 6 [akin to Sans. root YAJ, "to adore, or worship," the deities ].

άγκ-ιστρον, ίστρου, (" That which is bent or curved"; hence) A hook [akin to of any kind, such as a pan, | Sans. root ANCH, "to bend or curve"; whence anka, "a hook"; Gr. άγκ-ϋλος, "hook-

ed. curved "7.

ā-γνāφ-ος, ον, adj. [ā, "negative"; γνάφ-ω (= κνάπτω), "to full ordress" cloth] ("Not fulled or dressed"; hence) Of cloth: New.

å-γορ-ά, âs, f. [for ἀγορ-ά; fr. ἀγοίρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal rootdγερ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence) Δ market-place, market.

άγορ-ἄξω, f. ἀγοράσω, (p. ἡγόρᾶκα), 1. nor. ἡγόρᾶκα, v. a. [ἀγορ-ά, "a market"] ("To market"; hence) Το δυμ, purchase, procure by purchase.

«γρ-τος, la, lov, adj. [άγρ-65, "a field"] ("Pertaining to άγρός"; hence) Of honey: Found in the fields or country, wild; as opposed to that obtained from hives.

άγρ-ός, οῦ, m.: 1. A field, esp. of arable land.—3. Plur.: Lands, property in land.—3. The country [akin to Sans. ajr-a; cf. Lat. äger, ägr-i;

Eng. "acre"].

άγ-ω, f. δξω, (p. ηχα, later άγηοχα), 2. αοτ. ηγάγον, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Το bring, lead, etc.—3. Neut.: άγωμαν, Let us go, let us depart.—In Greek, as well as in Latin, the first person plur. Subj. is at times used to express exhorta-

tion or admonition.—3. Pass.; ξγ-φμα, (p. ἢγμα), 1. acr., ἤχθην, 1. fut. ἀχθησομα: 8. To be led or brought.—b. To be celebrated, or kept, as a birth-day; xiv. 6 [akin to Sans. root ΔJ, "to drive"; also, "to go"].

&-8ελφ-ή, ής, f. ("One of the same womb"; hence) 1. A sister.—S. A kinewoman [inseparable prefix λ, akin to Sans. sa (in first part of compound words), "same"; δελφ-ύς, "a womb"; akin to Sans. garbk-a].

å-8eh\$-6e, ov, m. [id.] 1. A brother.—2. A kinsman [id.].

άδημον-έω -ῶ, v. n. [obsol. ἀδήμων, ἀδήμον-ος, "sore-troubled"] To be sorely troubled, to be in mental anguish.

q-8qs, ov, m. (Hades, the mythic god of the lower world; hence) The abode of the (un-holy) dead, hell; xvi. 18;—at xi. 23 opposed to obpards with regard to distance from this earth.

άδίκ-έω -ῶ, (f. ἀδικήσω, p. ἡδίκηκα), 1. αοτ. ἡδίκησα, v. a. [ἄδῖκ-ος, "unjust"] ("To be unjust to"; hence) To hurt, harm, injure.

aδίκ-ἴα, ĭas, f. [id.] ("The quality of the äδίκος"; hence)
1. Injustice, wrong.—2. Unrighteousness.

&-81x-08, ov, adj. [a, " not ";

ing blan"; hence) Unjust morally; unrighteous. - As | years. Subst.: askeo., ov, m. plur. Unrighteous persons.

(ἀδύνάτ-έω -ω), f. ἀδυνατήσω, v. n. [άδυνάτ-os, " impossible " To be impossible.

ά-δύνάτος, δύνάτον, adj. Γd. "negative"; δυνάτός (of things), "possible" | Not possible, impossible.

deτός, οῦ, m. An eagle.

άζυμ-α, ων, n. plur. [άζυμos, "unleavened"] ("The unleavened things or cakes"; hence) The feast of unleavened bread.

\*'Αζώρ, m. indecl. Azor; a son of Eliakim, and an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 14.

a-00-os, ov, adj. [a, " negative"; θφ-ή, "a penalty"] (" Not having θφή"; hence) (" Not deserving a penalty or punishment"; hence) Guiltless, innocent.

aly-1-al-os, ov, m. [aly, a root of atoon, "to rush"; (1) connecting vowel; ans, an-os, "the sea"] ("Sea-rushing thing," "that over which the sea rushes or to which it is impetuously carried"; hence) Sea-shore, beach, strand.

Αίγυπτος, ου, f. Egypt; a country of Africa, to which Joseph fled for refuge when

δία-η, "justice"] ("Not hav-|Jesus, and where the Jews had been in bondage for 400

> alμa, ăτos, n. Blood. αίμορόο-<del>ίω -ῶ</del>, V. n. Γαίμορβο-la (quadrisyll.), "a discharge, or flow, of blood "] To have a discharge, or flow, of blood.

alv-os, ov, m. Praise [akin to Sans. root ven or ven, " to praise "7.

(αίρετ-ίζω), 1. aor. ήρέτισα, ν. α. [αίρετός, " chosen "] To choose, select.

αίρω, f. ἀρώ, p. ήρκα, 1. nor. hoa, v.a.: 1. To raise, to take or lift up .- 2. To carry, bear, take, etc.-3. To take away, remove. -4. With and: To take away from, i. e. to deprive of .- Pass. : alponal, p. homai, 1. aor. ήρθην, 1. fut. άρθή**σоцаі.** 

alteite, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of altéw; vii. 7. altés -0, f. althous, p. ήτηκα, 1. aor. ήτησα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: To ask for .- b. With Acc. of person: To ask of, to ask .- c. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To

ask one for something; to ask something of, or from, one .-2. Neut.: To ask, make a request, etc.—3. Mid.: altέομαι -ουμαι, f. αλτήσομαι, 1. aor. ητησάμην: a. With Acc.: Herod sought to kill the infant \ To ask for something for one's own self; to request, beg for.

—b. Alone: To make a request or entreaty; to beg a favour, etc. [akin to Sans. root Floe, "to ask"].

elria, as, f.: 1. A cause, reason, ground, etc. — 2. A

charge, accusation.

alér, êvos, m.: 1. Life-time, life.—2. An age, generation, period of time.—3. The world as it now is.—4. An infinite space of time, eternity [akin to Sans. dyus, "life"].

alw-tos, You, adj. [alw, "eternity"; see alw, no. 4] ("Pertaining to alw"; hence)

Eternal, everlasting.

άκαθαρ-σία, σίας, f. [for ἀκάθαρτ-σία; fr. ἀκάθαρτ-σε, "impure, unclean"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἀκάθαρτος"; hence) Impurity, uncleanness, foulness, filth.

&-κάθαρ-τος, τον, adj. [å, "negative"; καθαίρω, "to cleanse"; through verbal root καθαρ] ("Not cleansed"; hence) Morally: Unclean, impure; in St. Matthew only of unclean spirits.

- aκ-aνθ-a, ηs, f. [prob. dκ-η, "a sharp point"; aνθ-os, "a flower"] ("That which has sharp points and flowers"; i. e.) Δ thorn-tree, thorn-bush.

a thorn.

**a-καρπ-οε, ον, adj.** [à, "neg-person: To hear or head; to ative"; καρπ-όε, "fruit"] attend, or give ear, to one.—
("Not having καρπόε"; hence) 2. Neut.: a. To hear.—b. To

Without fruit, darren, un-

å-κέρ-αιος, αιον, adj. [å, "negative"; κερ-άννῦμι, "to mix"] ("Unmixed"; hence) Guiloless, harmless.

daμήν, adv. [adverbial acc. of daμή, in force of "the time, the particular time"] ("Up to the time"; hence) As yet, still.

ano-f, fis, f. [ano-vw, "to hear"] ("A hearing"; hence, (act.) "that which hears"; (pass.) "that which is heard"; hence) 1. A report, rumour.

—2. Fame, etc.

aκολούθει, aκολουθείτω, 2. and 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of aκολουθέω.

ἀκολουθ-ίω -ῶ, f. ἀκολουθήσω, p. ἡκολούθηκα, 1. aor. ἡκολούθησα, v. n. [ἀκόλουθ-ος, "following"] To follow; mostly with Dat.;—at x. 38 with δπίσω; at xxi. 9 alone,

ακολουθήσω, fut. ind. of ἀκολουθέω.

άκούετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἀκούω; xv. 10.

akove, f. akove and akove σομαι, p. akήκοα, 1. aor. ήκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: To hear.

—b. With Acc. of thing: To hear of.—c. With Gen. of person: To hear or heed; to attend, or give ear, to one.—2. Neut.: a. To hear.—b. To

kear, i. e. kave, or possess, the faculty of hearing.—e. To attend, give ear.—Pass.: & πούστην, 1. f. & πουστρούς στος fr. d, inseparable prefix, in "strengthening" force; root me, found in κο-ίω, "to hear, perceive"].

άκριβ-όω -ῶ, f. ἀκριβώσω, p. ἡκριβωσα, l. aor. ἡκριβωσα, v. a. [ἀκριβ-θα, "accurate"] Το examine, or investigate, accurately; to ascertain by inquiry, to inquire diligently

about.

ἀκρῖβ-ῶς, adv. [id.] ("After the manner of the ἀκρῖβής"; hence) Accurately, exactly, closely.

anple, loos, f. A locust.

άκρ-ον, ου, n. [άκρ-ος, "highest"; hence, "furthest"] Furthest point, extremity, end. άκ-ρος, ρα, ρον, adj. [άκ-ή,

"a point"] ("Pointed"; hence) 1. Highest.—2. a. Furthest.—b. The furthest part of that to which it is in

attribution.

ἀκυρ-όω-ω, 1. aor. ἡκύρωσα, v. a. [ἄκυρ-ος, "without authority or validity"] ("To deprive of authority, etc.; to invalidate, make of no effect.

άλάβαστρον, ου, n. ("Alabaster "; hence) An alabaster δοπ, casket, etc., for unguents.

aλ-as, ares, n. Salt [like aλ-s, akin to Sans. sar-a; cf. Lat. sal; Eng. salt].

&-λείφ-ω, (f. ἀλείψω), p. ήλειφα, 1. aor. ήλειψα, v. a. 1. To anoint.—2. Mid.: ἀ-λείφομαι, f. ἀλείψομαι, 1. aor. ήλειψαμην, To anoint for one's self or as one's own especial act [akin to Sans. root life, "to anoint": ὰ is an insepar-

able prefix without force; cf. à-γάθ-όs].

ἄλειψαι, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor.

imperat. mid. of ἀλείφω.

&λέκτωρ, opos, m. A cock. &λ-ευρον, εύρου, n. [αλ-έω, 'to grind"] ("The ground thing"; hence) Fine meal, wheaten flour.

άλήθ-εια, είας, f. [άληθ-ής, "true"] ("The quality of the άληθής"; hence) Truik.

ahife (found only in pres., imperf., and pres. part.;—in pres. part. alone in Gr. Test.), v. n. To grind.

άληθ-ώς, adv. [άληθ-ής, "true"] ("After the manner of the άληθής"; hence) Truly, in truth.

άλ-τεύς, τέως, m. [άλς, άλός, "the sea"] ("The one pertaining to άλς"; hence) Δ

fisherman, fisher.

(ἀλτζω), f. pass. ἀλισθήσομαι, v. a. [ἄλ-s, ἀλ-és, "salt"] To salt.—Pass.: To be salted.

1. άλλά, conj. [originally

neut. acc. plur. of £\lambda\cos, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way, otherwise"; hence) 1. But.—
2. Except, only.

2. alla, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of allos.

άλλ-ήλ-ων, pron. plur. without nom. [reduplicated and changed fr. άλλ-ος, "another"] Of, etc., one another.

άλλ-ότριος, οτρία, ότριον, adj. [άλλος, "another"] Foreign, strange, alien, not of one's own country.—As Subst.: άλλότριοι, ων, m. plur. Foreigners, strangers; xvii. 25, 26.

'Alphaus (otherwise called Cleopas); the brother of Joseph the husband of the mother of Jesus, and the father of James the Less and of Joses.

alwv, wros, f. A threshing-floor.

Aλόπηξ, εκος, f. A fox. δμε, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Along with, together with; xiii. 29.—2. Of time: At the same time with, at;—at xx. 1 joined to adv. πρωτ.

άμαρτ-άνω, (f. άμαρτήσομαι, later) άμαρτήσω, l. aor. ήμαρτησα, 2. aor. ήμαρτον, v. n. To do wrong or amiss; to commit

sin, to sin.

άμαρτήσω, fut. ind. of άμαρτάνω, xviii. 21;—1. aor. subj. of άμαρτάνω, xviii. 15.

άμαρτ-ία, ίας, f. [ἐμαρτἀνω, " to sin"] (" The act of sinning"; hence) 1. Sin, generally.—2. Plur.: Sins; i. e. various acts or forms of sin.

άμαρτ-ωλός, ωλόν, adj. [id.] Sinning, sinful.—As Subst.: a. ἀμαρτωλός, οῦ, m. A sinful person, a sinner;—in St. Matthew only in plur.—b. Plur.: ἀμαρτωλοί, ῶν, m. As a designation of the Gentiles: Sinners; xxvi. 45.

άμελ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀμελήσω, (p. ἡμέληκα), 1. aor. ἡμέληκα, v. n. [ἀμελ-ήs, "careless"] To be careless, negligent, heedless.

å-μέριμν-ος, ον, adj. [å, "negative"; μέριμν-α, "anxious care"] ("Not having μέριμνα"; hence) Free from anxious care or anxiety; free from alarm, unconcerned.

\*ἀμήν, adv.: 1. At the be-

ginning of a sentence: In truth, of a truth, verily.—2.

At the end of a sentence: So may, or let, it be: amen.

\*Aμινάδάβ, m. indecl. (prob. "Voluntary People") Aminadab; son of Aram, and an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 4; -see 1 Chron. ii. 10.

αμμος, ov, f. Sand.

αμπελος, ου, f. prob. fr. duπ-i, Æolic form of duφ-i, "around"; ελ, root of ελ-ίσσω, "to roll or wind"] (" That which rolls itself, or winds, 'around "; hence) A vine, as twining its tendrils around trees, elc., for support.

άμπελ-ών, ώνος, m. Γάμπελos, "a vine"] ("The thing having αμπελος"; hence) A

vineyard.

άμφί-βλη-στρον, στρου, n. Γάμφί, "around"; βλη, a root of βάλλω, "to throw," etc. ("That which is made for throwing around "; hence) A casting-net; a fishing-net; a seine, etc.

άμφι-έννυμι, (f. άμφι-έσω and ἀμφἴῶ), v. a. [ἀμφί, "around"; "to put clothes on "another ] 1. Act. : ("To put clothes on and around" another; hence) To clothe, i. e. of grass as Object; to adorn, invest with beauty; vi. 30.-2. Pass.: p. ημφίeσμαι, To be clothed or clad. **ἀμφ-ότερος**, οτέρα, ότερον,

longing to ἄμφω"; hence) Both ;---at ix. 17 supply αὐτοί (= olvos kal aokol) with audότεροι ;-at xv. 14 supply αὐτοί (= τυφλοί) with ἀμφότεροι.— As Subst. : ἀμφότερα, ων, n. Both things; both of two things.

\* Aμών, m. indecl. (" Builder or Architect") Amon; a son of Manasses king of Judah, whom he succeeded B.C. 642 according to some; according to others B.C. 644; see 2 Kings xxi. 19; 2 Chron. xxxiii. 20. Amon was an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 10.

1.  $\delta v$ , conj. = 1.  $\epsilon d \nu$ . If: see ĕáv.

2. av. conditional particle. modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): a. With 1. aor. Indic.: Could have. should have .- b. With Subj., the force of av is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.-2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, etc.: bs av. whoever, whosoever; δπου άν, wherever; &ws &v, until, what. ever time it be (that): 8001 av, how many soever, as many soever as.

avá, prep. gov. acc. ("Up, adj. [αμφ-ω, " both "] (" Be- | up along"; hence) 1. Through, throughout, in. -2. Distributively: Apiece.

Ava-βaires, f. dra-βήσομαι, p. dra-βέβηκα, 2. aor. dr-έβην, v. n. [drd, "up"; βaires, "to go"] 1. To go up from a place, etc.—9. To go up into or upon; to mount, ascend, climo up.—3. Of a ship, etc.: To go on board, embark.—4. Of a fish: To come up from the water; xvii. 27.

**ἀναβάς**, ᾶσα, άν, P. 2. nor. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀνα-βλέπω, (f. ἀνα-βλέψω),
1. αστ. ἀν-έβλεψα, v. n. [ἀνά;
βλέπω, "to look or see"] 1.
ἀνά, "up, upwards"] a. To
look up or upwards.—b. To
lift up the eyes.—2. [ἀνά, denoting "repetition"] To see
again, to recover sight.

(ἀνά-βοάω -ῶ, f. ἀνα-βοήσομαι), l. aor. ἀν-εβόησα, v. n. [ἀνά, in "augmentative" force; βοάω, "to cry out"] To cry out aloud, to shout out, etc.

dvå-γινώσκω, (f. åνα-γνώσομα, p. dν-έγνωκα), 2. aor. dν-έγνων, v. a. and n. [dvd, denoting "repetition"; γινώσκω, "to know"] ("To know again"; hence) Of written characters: To read.

ἀναγκ-ἄζω, (f. ἀναγκάσω, p. ἡνάγκάκα), v. a. [ἀνάγκ-η, "constraint, necessity"] ("To make" something "a necessity"; hence) To constrain, force, compel.

άνάγκη, ης, f. Need, necessity.

άν-ἄγω, (f. ἀν-άξω), 2. aor. ἀν-ήγὰγον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, " up"; ἄγω, " to lead"] 1. To lead, oarry, or òring up.—2. Pass. r ἀν-άγομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ήχθηr. ἀν-αιρέω -αιρώ, f. ἀν-αιρήσω,

άν-αιρέω - αιρώ, f. άν-αιρήσω, (p. ἀν-ήρηκα), 2. nor. ἀν-είλον, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; αίρέω, "to take"] ("To take up"; henco) To take away, make away with, destroy.

dv-airt-os, ov, adj. [dv, "negative" particle; airī-a, "a fault"] ("Not having airīa"; hence) Faultless, blameless, guilless.

(ἀνἄ-κάμπτω), f. ἀνά-κάμψω,
1. aor. ἀν-ἐκαμψα, v. n. [ἀνά,
" back"; κάμπτω, "to bend "]
("To bend back "; hence, in
reflexive or neut. force, "to
bend one's self, or bend, return.
ἀνά-κειμαι, v. n. [ἀνά,
"to lie" at table, etc.] ("To
lie back "; hence) To recline
on a couch at table.

ἀνὰκείμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of ἀνάκειμαι.—As Subst.: ἀνάκειμαι. ψν, m. plur.: Guests at a feast.

άνακλίθηναι, άνακλίθησομαι, 1. nor. inf. pass., and 1. fut. ind. pass. of dνακλίνω. άνα-κλίνω, f. dνα-κλίνω. 1. nor. dν-έκλίνα, v. a. [dνd, "backwards, back"; κλίνω,

"to make to bend"] ("To make to bend backwards"; hence) 1. Act.: To make to lie down, or recline, at table, etc.—3. Pass. in Mid. force: (dra-klivapa), 1. acr. draklipp, 1. fut. dra-klibfoopa, To recline, lie or sit down, at table.

dväπαυ-σις, σεως, f. [dväπαύ-ω, in mid. "to rest"; see dvä-παύω] A resting, rest, whether actual or figurative.

άνα-παύω, f. dνα-παύσω, (p. dνα-πάνανα), v. a. [dvd, in "strengthening" force; παύω, "to make to cease"] ("To make—a person—to cease" from something; hence) 1. To give rest to a person.—2. Mid.: ἀνα-παύομαι, (f. dνα-παύσομαι), 1. aor. dν-επαυσάμην, ("To give rest to one's self"; hence) Το rest, take rest. ἀνάπεσεῦν, 2. aor. inf. of dνατίπτω.

(ἀνα-πίπτω, f. ἀνα-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἀνα-πέπτωκα), 2. acr. ἀν-έπεσον, v. n. [ἀνά, "backwards, back"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall back"; hence) Το recline, lie down, for the purpose of taking food.

άνα-πληρόω -πληρώ, 1. aor. ἀν-επλήρωσα, ν. a. [ ἀνά, " up"; πληρόω, " to fill"] (" Το fill up"; hence) Το fulfil, accomplish.— Pass.: ἀνα-πληρόομαι -πληρούμαι, 1. aor. ἀνεπληρώθην. dvaστάς, āσa, dv, P. 2. sor. of delστημ.
dva-στά-συς, σεως, f. [dvd,
"up"; στα, a root of lστημι,
in neut. force, "to stand"]
("A standing up, a rising";
hence) Of the dead: Resurrection.

dva-στράφομαι, with 2. aor. pass. dv-στράφην, (and 2. fnt. pass. dva-στραφήνομαι), in mid. force; v. mid. [dvd, in "strengthening" force; στρέφομαι, (mid.) "to turn one's self about "] ("To turn one's self about much or often" in a place; hence) To dwell, remain, live, be in a place.

άνα-τέλλω, (f. ἀνα-τελῶ), p. ἀνα-τένλω, v. n. and a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; τέλλω, (v. n.) "to rise"] 1. Neut.: Of the sun, light, etc.: To rise, arise.—2. Act.: Of the sun as Object: To make, or cause, to rise; v. 45.

ανάτολ-ή, η̂s, f. [for ἀνάτελ-λη; fr. ἀνάτελ-λη, "to rise"] ("A rising" of the heavenly bodies; hence) 1. Of the sun: Sun-rise.—3. Sing. and Plur.: The East, as the quarter where the sun rises.

άνα-φέρω, (f. dν-οίσω), 1. aor. dν-ήνεγκα, v. a. [dνd, "up"; φέρω, "to carry"] Το carry or take up.

avopa, acc. sing. of drhp.
'Avopéas, ou, m. Andrew:

the brother of Simon Peter, and one of the twelve Apostles.

Δνίβην, 2. aor. ind. of dra-

Bairw.

φέγνων, 2. sor. ind. of dra-

dveiλov, 2. aor. ind. of dvaιρέω.

dvekt-6tepos otépa, ótepov, comp. adj. [dvekt-6s, "tolerable, endurable"] More tolerable or endurable.

Er-sμos, έμου, m. ("The blowing thing"; hence) 1. Wind.—2. Plur.: The guarters of the heavens whence the wind blows; xxiv. 31 [akin to Sans. root ΔΝ, "to blow"].

dveξομαι, fut. ind. mid. of ανέχω.

dv-cu, adv. With Gen.: Without [akin to Sans. negative prefix an = English un-, in-].

(dv-6χω, f. dv-6ξω, p. dvεσχηκα, v. a. [dvd, "up"; έχω, "to hold"] To hold up.—In Gr. Test. not found in act. voice).—Mid.: dv-έχομαι, f. dr-6ξομαι, 2. aor. ην-εσχόμην, ("To hold up for one's self"; hence) With Gen. of Object: To bear, endure, put up with, tolerate, suffer.

άνεψχθησαν, 8. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of ανοίγω.

äνηθον, ου, n. Anise, dill; and 1. aor.: ("To a herb having aromatic seeds." stand up"; hence; Co.—2. Anisband akin to Sans. etc.—2. Neut.:

nar-a, "a man"; à is a prefix; cf. à-γαθ-όs].

dνήχθην, 1. nor. ind. pass. of dναγω.

**ἀνθέξομαι, fat.** ind. of ἀντέχομαι.

ανθ-ίστημι, (f. ἀντι-στήσω), p. ἀνθ-έστημα, 2. aor. ἀντέστην, v. a. and n. [ἀνθ' (see 
ἀντί), "against"; "στημι, "to 
cause to stand—to stand"]
(1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: "To cause 
to stand against, to set against."—2.) Neut.: In perf., 
pluperf., and 2. aor.: ("To 
stand against or in opposition"; 
hence) With Dat.: To resist, 
oppose.

άνθρωπος, ου, comm. gen. A human being; a man, person:—b ulòs τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, the son of man; i.e. Christ in respect to His human nature; viii. 20, sto.:—ol ἄνθρωποι, men, or persons, generally; xvi. 13, sto.

a-νιπτ-ος, ον, adj. [d, "negative"; νίπτ-ω, "to wash"]
Not washed, unwashen.

dv-(στημ., f. dva-στήσω, p. dv-(στημ., f. dva-στήσω, p. dv-(στημ., α. and n. [dv-d, "up"; lστημ., "to make to stand—to stand"]

1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: ("To make to stand up"; hence) Of a family, etc., as Object: To raise up, etc.—2. Neut.: In perf.

pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. To stand, or rise, up.—b. To rise from the dead, etc.—3. Mid.: **εν-ίσταμα.** f. άνα-στήσομαι: a. To stand up, arise.—b. To rise from the dead.

dvolyhooman, 2. fut. ind. pass. of dvolyw.

dr-olym (dr-olyvüμι, f. dro(ξω), p. dν-έωγα (and dνέφχα), 1. aor. dv-épēa and fivoica, v. a. and n. [dv-d, in "intensive" force; olyw or olyvuu, "to open "] 1. Act.: To open; -at xxv. 11 supply The Oupar after άνοιξον:-τούς δφθαλμούς ανolyew, to open the eyes, i. e. to restore the sight.—2. Pass.: (αν-οίγνυμαι), perf. αν-έφγμαι and hv-égypai, 1. sor. dv- $\epsilon \phi \chi \theta \eta \nu$ ,  $\eta \nu - \epsilon \phi \chi \theta \eta \nu$ , and  $\eta \nu$ οίχθην, (1. fut. dν-οιχθήσομαι), 2. fut. dy-oryhoonar: a. To be opened.—b. To be open; to stand or lie open.

droμ-la, ias, f. [aroμ-os, law "; " without hence, "wicked"] ("The state, or quality, of the avonos"; hence)

Wickedness, impiety.

1. a-νομ-ος, ον, adj. [d, "negative"; "ou-os, "law"] (" Not having law, lawless"; hence) Wicked, impious,—As Subst.: avous, ov, m. A wicked, or impious, person; a transgressor.

2. avouce, ov : see 1. avoucs. αντάλλαγ-μα, μάτος, n.

for " something else, through verbal root dyrakkay ] ("That which is exchanged for" something else; hence) With Gen. of that which is exchanged: An exchange for or in return for.

dvt-exoual (or dvt-loyo**μαι**), f. ἀνθ-έξομαι, v. mid. dντ-ί, " over against"; ξχομαι (mid. of  $\xi \chi \omega$ , "to have"), "to hold one's self or cling "] (" To hold one's self, or cling, over against" something: hence) With Gen.: To cling, cleave, adhere, to a person; vi. 24.

dvtí (before a soft vowel, dντ': before an aspirated vowel, ave), prep. gov. gen. ("Over against"; hence) In the place of, instead of, in return for.

αντί-δίκ-ος, ου, m. [αντί, "against"; δίκ·η, "a suit" at law] ("One having a suit against" a person; hence) An opponent, adversary.

avriorival, 2. aor. inf. of άνθίστημι.

αν-υδρος, υδρον, adj. [αν. "negative particle"; vopos, akin to 58 wp, "water" Of places: Without water, dry,

parched.

aνω-θεν, adv. [aιω, "above"; particle  $\theta e \nu =$  " from "] (" From above"; hence, by a Greek idiom) Above, etc.:-[dνταλλάσσω, "to exchange | dπδ άνωθεν (supply τοῦ), from that which is above; i. e from

the upper part or top.

actos, ia, ior, adj. for ayσἴοs; fr. ἄγ-ω, " to weigh " so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence, "worth"; hence) 1. Worthy, deserving .- 2. With Gen.: a. Worthy of; meet, or suitable, for .- b. Deserving of.

dwayyeikas, 1. aor. inf. of

**ἀπαγγέλλω.** 

dπαγγείλάτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of ἀπαγγέλλω.  $d\pi$ - $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega$ , f.  $d\pi$ - $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\omega$ , 1. nor. dπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [dπ-6, in "strengthening" force; dγγέλλω, "to carry word"] To carry word about; to announce, declare, show by speaking, report, relate, tell.

(dπ-άγχω, f. dπ-άγξω, 1. aor. dπ-ηγξα, v. a. [dπ-6, in "strengthening" force; ἄγχω, "to strangle or throttle "] To strangle or throttle).—Mid.: (απ-άγχομαι, f. απ-άγξομαι), aor. dπ-ηγξάμην, To strangle, or throttle, one's self; to die by hanging one's self, to hang one's self.

dπ-άγω, (f. dπ-άξω), 2. aor.  $d\pi - \eta \gamma d\gamma o\nu$ , v. a. and n.  $[d\pi - \delta;$ āγω, "to lead"] 1. Act.: [dno, "away"] a. To lead away.-b. To carry off to prison, or as a prisoner.—2. Neut. : [dwo, in "strengthening" force Of a road, etc., as

vii. 13, 14;-cf. Lat. via ducit, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 20;

Ov. M. 8, 602, etc.

 $(d\pi$ -alpω, f.  $d\pi$ -ă $\rho$ ω, p.  $d\pi$ ηρκα, v. a. [dπ-6, "off"; αίρω, "to lift"] ("To lift off"; hence, "to carry away, take away "). - Pass. : (an-alpoμαι), 1. aor. dπ-ήρθην, Το be taken away.

άπάλός, ή, όν, adj. (" Soft" to the touch; hence) Tender. dn-artáw -artŵ, f. dnαντήσω, (p. dπ-ήντηκα), 1. aor. $d\pi - h\nu \tau \eta \sigma \alpha$ , v. n.  $\lceil d\pi - \delta$ , in "strengthening" force; dvrdw, "to meet" With Dat.: To

meet.

dmarty-ous, sews, f. [for dπάντα-σις; fr. dπαντά-ω, "to meet"] With Gen.: A meeting of, or with, a person.

απαρθή, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. pass. of dwalpw:--only in this form in Gr. Test.

άπ-αρνέομαι -αρνούμαι, f. άπ-αρνήσομαι, 1. gor. ἀπ-ηρν« ησάμην, v. mid. [dπ-6, in "intensive " force ; ἀρνέομαι, " to deny "] To deny utterly.

απαρνησάσθω, 8. pers. sing. aor. imperat. of dπαρνέομαι. **α-πας,** πασα, παν, adj. [ά, in "intensive" force; #as, "all" 1. Quite all; the whole, all completely .- As Subst. : άπαντες, ων, m. plur. Allmen, all persons.—b. απαντα, wv, n. plur. All things .- 2. Subject: To lead, conduct; The whole of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in something attribution.

dπάτη, ης, f. Deceitfulness, deceit.

**dπίθάνον**, 2. aor. ind. of *dποθνήσκω*.

dπεκρίθην, 1. aor. ind. (rass. form) of dποκρίνομαι.

απεκρινάμην, 1. aor. ind. of

αποκρίνομαι.

απελθείν, 2. aor. inf. of απέρχομαι.

**ἀπέλθω, 2.** nor. subj. of ἀπέρχομαι.

απελθών, οῦσα, όν, Ρ. 2. αοτ.

of dπέρχομαι.

dπ-travri, adv. [dπ-6, in faith, faithless. 
"strengthening" force; ξιαντι, 
"opposite"] With Gen.: 

απλόθες, η, ον 

σροείτε, opposite to, over 
against. 

gle": hence, gle": hence, gle": hence, gle h

dπενιψάμην, 1. aor. ind. mid. of dπονίζω.

**ἀπέπνεξα, 1.** aor. ind. of ἀποπνίγω.

dπ-έρχομαι, f. dπ-ελεύσομαι, p. dπ-ελήλυθα, v. mid. [c\*-c, "away"; ἔρχομαι, " to come, to go"] 1. To go away, depart.—2. To betake one's self, set out, go, or come to, etc., some person or place.

άπεστάλην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἀποστέλλω.

**ἀπεσταλμένος**, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀποστέλλω.

 $d\pi$ - $i\chi\omega$ , (f.  $d\phi$ - $i\xi\omega$  and  $d\pi\sigma$ - $\sigma\chi\eta\sigma\omega$ ), v. a. and n.  $[d\pi$ - $\delta$ ; which a thing is made: Of,  $i\chi\omega$ ] 1. Act.:  $[d\pi$ - $\delta$ , "from"; from; iii. 4.—3. To mark a  $i\chi\omega$ , "to have"] ("To have" result, cause, etc.: From, in

something "from" one; hence) To receive, have, get.

-3. Neut.: [d\pi-6, "away"; \( \xi\_{\chi\_0} \), "etch hold one's self"; hence, "to be"] ("To be away" from a place; "to be far ff"; hence) To be distant.

dπιστ-ία, ías, f. [ἄπιστ-οs, "unbelieving"] ("The quality, or state, of the ἐπιστος"; hence) Unbelief.

ä-πιστος, πιστον, adj. [d, "negative"; πιστός, "believing"] Not believing, unbelieving, without belief or

άπλοθε, η, οῦν (contr. fr. à πλό-ος, η, ον), adj. ("Once filled"; hence, "one-fold, single"; hence) Of the eye or sight: Sound, free from disease, in a natural or healthy state [for à-πλέ-ος; fr. à, akin to Sanscritsa, (originally) "one" (cf. Lat. sim in simplex, sim-plus); πλε = πλη in πίμ-πλημι, "to fill"].

dπ6 (before a soft vowel dπ'; but dπ6 'Aβραdμ, i. 17; see, also, ii. 1; vii. 16, etc.:—before an aspirated vowel dφ'; but dπ6 'Ιερουσλήμ, xv. 1; dπ6 'Ιερουσλήμ, xx. 29), prep. gov. gen.: 1. From, in the fullest meaning of the word.—3. To mark the material of which a thing is made: Of, from; iii. 4.—3. To mark a

consequence of; xiv. 26.— 4. With Gen., instead of Partitive Gen. alone after verbs active to denote a part: Of: ---τά κυνάρια έσθίει άπο τών ψιχίων, the dogs eat (some) of the crumbs, xv. 27 .- 5. With words denoting beed or caution: Of, about, respecting; xvi. 6. 11.—6. Of a commencing point of time, etc.: From, since: xiii. 85.-7. Of time, generally: At; xix. 4.—8. a. Of a number, etc.: Of, out of; xxvii. 21.-b. To denote a partitive Subject : Some of, they of :- by ετιμήσαντο dad υίων 'Ισραήλ, xxvii. 9, where the Subject of ετιμήσαντο is dπὸ υίῶν 'Ισραήλ;—cf. βλέπουσιν έκ των λαών, Rev. xi. 9; and ενέγκατε από των όψαρίων, John xxi. 10. In the former passage the prep. with its case forms the Subject, in the latter the Object, of the verb. -9. Of the place whence a person comes, etc.: Of, from; xxi. 11.-10. Of the agent: Βυ:--μη Φοβείσθε από τών dποκτενόντων, be not terrifled by (= be not afraid of) those who kill, x. 28.—11. Prefixed to adverbs: From:—dπò τότε. from that time, iv. 17, etc.; άπδ μακρόθεν, from afar, afar off, xxvi. 58; xxvii. 55; dπ' άρτι, (from just now = ) henceforth. xxvi. 29, etc. : dad arwθεν, from above, from the top, imperat. of dποδίδωμι.

xxvii. 51 [akin to Sans. apa, "away from "].

"from"; δέκἄτ-ος, "tenth"] ("To give a tenth part from or of" something to the priest; hence) To gire, or pay, tithe of a thing.

dπο-δημ-έω -ω, (f. dποδημήσω, p. (irreg.) απ-εδήμηκα), 1. nor. dπ-εδήμησα, v. n. [dπό, "away from"; δημ-ος, "the people"] ("To be away from the people"; hence) To go abroad or to a far country.

dπο-δίδωμι, f. dπο-δώσω, (1. aor. dπ-έδωκα), 2. nor. dπέδων, v. a. Γἀπό, "back again "; δίδωμι, "to give" ] 1. To give back, restore, return.—2. To give up, hand over, etc.; xxvii. 58.—8. a. To pay a debt, etc.; to repay a person.-b. Without nearer Object: To pay, make payment.—4. Of an account, etc. : To give in, give, render.-Pass. : dwo-8180ual. aor. dπ-εδόθην.

drobobnyai. 1. aor. inf. pass. of dwodidwui.

dno-Sokipajo, (f. δοκϊμάσω, p. ἀπο-δεδοκϊμάκα), aor. ἀπ-έδοκἴμἄσα, v. a.  $\lceil d\pi \delta$ , denoting "negation or reversal"; δοκιμάζω, "to put to the proof, test"; hence, as a result, "to approve"] To disapprove of, reject, refuse.

απόδος, 2. pers. sing, 2. aor.

απόδοτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of dποδίδωμι.

dποδώ, 3. pers. sing. 2. nor.

subi. of ἀποδίδωμι.

**ἀποδώσω, 1. fut. ind. of** க்கரைந்தோர்.

**ἀποθάνη**, 8. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of dποθνήσκω.

dποθάνουμαι, fut. ind. of

ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθή-κη, κης, f. [ἀποθη  $(= d\pi \delta; \theta \eta, \text{ root of } \tau (\theta \eta \mu),$ root of ἀποτίθημι, "to put, or store, away"] ("A putting, or storing, away"; hence) A place for putting, or storing, away: a barn, storehouse, etc.

απο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανουμαι, 2. aor. dπ-έθανον, v. n. Γἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θνήσκω. "to die"] 1. To die. -2. In 2. aor. : To have died. i. e. to be dead.

**dπο-καθίστημι,** f. dπο-καταστήσω, (p. ἀπο-καθέστἄκα), V. a. [από, "back again"; καθίστημι, "to sit down"; hence, "to bring into a (certain) condition," etc.; hence, "to restore" to the original state To restore again to a former state :- at xii. 13 of restoration to health.—Pass.: (dwoι καθίστάμαι, p. ἀπο-καθέστάμαι), 1. aor. ἀπο-κατεστάθην and  $d\pi$ -єкатє $\sigma$ тй $\theta n\nu$ .

απο-καλύπτω, (f. ἀπο-καλύψω, late perf. ἀπο-κεκάλυφα),

negative = English "un-": καλύπτω, "to cover"] ("To uncover"; hence) To disclose, reveal, make known .- Pass.: άπο-καλύπτομαι, p. άπο-κεκάλυμμαι, 1. αοτ. άπ-εκαλύφθην. fut. ἀπο-καλυφθήσομαι.

αποκάταστήσω, fut. ind. of

ἀποκἄθίστημι. αποκάτεστάθην, 1. aor. ind.

pass. of dποκαθίστημι.

(ἀπο-κεφάλ-ῖζω), 1, aor, ἀπεκεφάλισα, v. a. από, "from": κεφαλ-ή, "head"] (" To take the head from" one; hence) To behead.

dποκρίθείς, είσα, έν, P.1. aor.(pass. form) of dποκρίνομαι.

αποκριθήσομαι, fut, ind. pass. (in mid. force) of dwoκρίνο μαι.

άπο-κρίνομαι, (f. άπο-κρίνουμαι), 1. aor. dπ-εκρινάμην, aor. pass. in mid. force, dπεκρίθην, f. απο-κριθήσομαι, v. mid. [dπό, "from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in force of "to adjudge" something to some one] ("To adjudge" something to some one "from" another; hence, "to give a decision. pronounce an opinion," respecting a matter: hence) In conversation. etc.: To reply. answer; -sometimes with Dat. of person.

 $(d\pi o - \kappa \rho \dot{\upsilon} \pi \tau \omega, f. d\pi o - \kappa \rho \dot{\upsilon} \psi \omega),$  aor. dπ-έκρυψα, v. a. Γἀπό, "away"; κρύπτω, "to hide"] aor. dπ-εκάλυψα, v. a. [dπό, | To hide away, conceal, etc.

Dass. of amoutelyw.

άποκτείνω.

 $d\pi_0$ -KTE(VW, f.  $d\pi_0$ -KTEVW, (p. dπ-έκτονα), 1. aor. dπ-έκτεινα. v. a. Γἀπό, in "strengthening" force; kreive, "to kill," etc.] To kill, put to death, etc.:dποκτείνωμεν (1. pers. plur. subj. used to express mutual exhortation, etc.), let us kill, suppose we kill; xxi. 38.-Pass.: (ἀπο-κτείνομαι), 1. aor. άπ-εκτάνθην.

dποκτενούσι(ν), 8. pers. plur. fut. ind. of dwoktelve.

dποκτένω, late form of dποκτείνω: 800 ἀποκτείνω. **ἀποκτένων**, ουσα, ον, P. pres.

of dποκτένω; x. 28.

**ἀπο-κύλιω**, f. ἀπο-κύλισω, V. a. Γάπό. "away"; κὔλίω. "to roll" To roll away.

απολελυμένος, η, ον, perf. pass. of amohow.

dwolfga, 1. acr. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι.

dmoléges, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of dπόλλυμι.

**απολέση, 3.** pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of dπόλλυμι.

**απόληται. 3.** pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. mid. of dπόλλυμι.

**ἀπ-όλλυμι, f. ἀπο**-λέσω, (p. ἀπ-ολώλεκα), 1. aor. dπ-ώλεσα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "intensive" force; δλλυμι, "to destroy"] 1. Act.: a. To destroy utterly or entirely.-b. To cause the

dποκτανθήναι, 1. aor. inf. | death of, to kill.—c. Of a reward: To incur the loss of. dwortelvas, 1. gor. inf. of fail of, lose, miss.—d. Of life as Object: To lose.—2. Mid.: **dπ-όλλύμαι, f.** dπ-ολούμαι, p. άπ-όλωλα, 2. aor. άπ-ωλόμην, ("To destroy one's self utterly"; hence) Of persons or things: To perish.

άπολοῦνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. mid. of dπόλλυμι.

 $d\pi o - \lambda \bar{v}\omega$ , f.  $d\pi o - \lambda \bar{v}\sigma\omega$ , (p. dπο-λέλϋκα), 1. αοτ. dπ-έλῦσα, v. a. [dπό, "from"; λύω, "to loose "] ("To loose from" something; hence) 1. To release, set free .- 2. To send away, dismiss.—3. Of husbands or wives: To put, or send, away; to divorce.—4. To release from a debt, etc.; to forgive.—Pass.: **λύομαι**), p. dπο-λέλὔμαι, 1. **a**or. dπ-ελυθην, 1. fut. dπο-λυθήσομαι.

dπολωλώς, υία, ός, P. perf.

mid. of ἀπολλῦω.

(dno-vile, later dno-vinte. f. dπο-νίψω, 1. nor. dπ-ένιψα. v. a. [ἀπό, "off or away"; νίζω, "to wash" ] 1. To wash off or away.—2. Mid.: dao**νίζομαι,** f. dπο-νίψομαι, 1. aor. dπ-eviψάμην: a. To wash off from one's self.—b.) Without Object: To wash one's, etc., hands.—N.B. The word occurs only once in Gr. Test.: viz. at Matt. xxvii. 24.

 $(d\pi o - \pi v \bar{\iota} \gamma \omega, f. d\pi o - \pi v \bar{\iota} \bar{\iota} \omega \omega \omega$ 

and dπο-πνίξω), 1. aor. dπέπνιξα, v. a. [dπό, in "strengthening" force; wrige, "to choke"] To choke.

dπο-σπάω -σπώ, (f. dποσπάσω), 1. nor. dπ-έσπάσα, v. a. [dπό, "away"; σπάω, "to draw" Of a sword as Object: To draw forth, or out, from the scabbard.

dro-orteo-lov, iou, n. fano, "away"; στάσ-ιε, "a putting"] ("A thing pertaining to a putting away"; hence) Of husbands and wives: A divorcement or divorce.

αποστείλας, ασα, αν, P. 1.

BOT. Of dmoore(AAW.

άπο-στέλλω, f. άπο-στελώ, p. dπ-έσταλκα, 1. aor. dπέστειλα [ἀπό, "from"; στέλλω, "to send"] ("To send from" a person or place; hence) 1. To send forth on a mission, etc.: -at xxi. 34: xxii. 3 with Acc. of nearer Object, and Inf. denoting a purpose.—9. To send away. - Pass.: droστέλλομαι, p. dπ-έσταλμαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-εστάλην.

dποστελώ, fut. ind. of dποστέλλω.

απόστολ-os, ου, m. [for  $d\pi \phi \sigma \tau \in \lambda$ -os: fr.  $d\pi \phi \sigma \tau \in \lambda$ - $\lambda \omega$ . "to send forth"] ("One sent forth"; hence) An apostle.

αποστράφης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. pass. of dπoστρέφω.

1. aor. ἀπ-έστρεψα, v. a. [ἀπό; στρέφω, "to turn"] 1. [ἀπό, "away"] a. To turn away.b. Pass. in mid. force: To turn one's self, etc., away; to turn away from a person; v. 42.-2. [ awó, "back again"] ("To turn back again"; hence) a. To return a sum of money to those from whom it has been received; xxvii. 3. b. Of a sword as Object: To return to, put back again into, the scabbard: xxvi. 52. –Pass.: «жо-отрефоца, (f. mid. ἀπο-στρέψομαι, p. ἀπέστραμμαι, 1. εοτ. άπ-εστρέφθην), 2. aor. ἀπ-εστράφην.

απο-χωρέω -χωρώ, (f. αποxwohow and aro-xwohoouai), aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, v. n. Γὰπό, "away"; χωρέω, " to go"] To go away, depart.

āπ-τω, (f. ἄψω), 1. aor. ቭψα, v. a.: 1. Act.: To fasten to, to join. - 2. Mid.: &π-τομαι, (f. ἄψομαι), 1. aor. ἡψἄμην, ("To fasten, or join, one's self" to something; hence) With Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 2]: To take, or lay, hold of; to touch [perhaps akin to Sans. root SAP, "to connect "7.

ἀπώλ-εια, είας, f. [strengthened fr.  $d\pi \delta \lambda - \epsilon \iota a$ ; fr.  $d\pi \delta \lambda$ λυμι, "to destroy"] 1. Destruction. -2. Loss, waste.

ãρα, adv.: 1. In inferential force: a. Then, so then, theredπο-στρέφω, f. απο-στρέψω, fore; — άραγε, then indeed, therefore indeed.—b. In truth, truly, after all, it seems.—9. In questions: To mark amazement, etc.: I, etc., pray you; then, in the world.

aραι, 1. aor. inf. of αίρω.

\*'Aράμ, m. indecl. (" Highland") Aram; son of Esrom, and an ancestor of Christ: i. 4.

арате, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of alow.

dράτω, 8. pers. sing. 1. aor.

imperat. of alpa.

αργός, ή, όν, adj. [contr. fr. d-εργ. ós; fr. d, "negative"; obsol, fpy-w, "to work" 1. Not working, doing nothing, idle.-2. Of words: Idle, i. e. not used for God or in God's service; and so, foolish, vain; bad, wicked.

dργύρ-lov, ισυ, n. dim. [κργύρ-os, " silver"] (" Small silver"; hence, "silver-money"; hence) 1. Money in general.— 3. A piece of silver, meaning the Jewish shekel; xxvi. 15;

xxvii. 3, etc.

**ἄργ-ῦρος**, ὔμου, m. ("The white, or shining," metal) Silver [akin to Sans. ariuna, "white"; akin to root RAJ, "to shine"].

**είρέσκω,** f. άρέσω, (p. άρήρεκα), 1. aor. ήρεσα, v. n. With Dat. of person: To be pleasing to; to please or gratify.

**δρη,** 8. pers. sing. 1. aor.

subj. of αίρω.

αρθήσομαι, fut. ind. pass. of alow.

αρθητι, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. pass. of alpe.

(άριθμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀριθμήσω, p. ηρίθμηκα), 1. aor. ηρίθμησα. v. a. [ἀριθμός, "a number "] To number, count. - Pass. : -μθις κ.σ. (Δριθμαι -οῦμαι), π. πρίθμημαι, (1. aor. ἡριθμήθην, 1. fut. **ἀ**ριθμηθήσομαι).

**\***'Ap**ualaia**, as, f. (supposed to be formed fr. Aram. "Highland") Arimathæa; a city of Judges, the site of which is not determined.

aptorrepos, a, by, adj. Left, on the left side.—As Subst. : άριστερά (εc. χείρ), as, f. The left hand.

αριστον, ου, n. A morningmeal, breakfast; later, the mid-day meal.

dok-eros, erh, erov, adj. άρκ-έω, "to be sufficient" With Dat.: Sufficient for. enough for;—at vi. 84 dorerór, neut., is predicated of κἄκἴα, fem.; this mode of construction is used especially in sayings, proverbs, axioms, etc.; -at x. 25 άρκετόν is predicated of the clause Ira . . . κύριος αύτοῦ.

(άρκέω -ω, f. άρκέσω), l. aor. ήρκεσα, v. n.: With Dat.: 1. To suffice, or be sufficient, for.—2. Impers. 1. aor. subj.: aprion, There should be a sufficiency, or enough, for: —

obk ἀρκέση, there should not weak in health, a sick person, be enough for, xxv. 9; —where some consider dokéon a personal verb, of which the Subject is to be supplied, viz.  $a\dot{v}\tau\dot{o} = \tau\dot{o} \in \lambda aloy.$ 

άρνέομαι -ούμαι, f. άρνήσομαι, 1. 80τ. ήρνησάμην, ٧. mid.: 1. To say "no"; to deny. -2. With Acc. of person: To deny a person, i.e. to assert that one does not know him.

άρξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ἄρχω.

apov. 1. sor. imperat. of alow. άροῦσι, 8. pers. plur. fut. ind. of alow.

dondy-u, fis, f. Cores root of ἀρπαζω, "to plunder"] A plundering; rapine, robbery,

άρπαζω, f. άρπάσω (and αρπάξω, p. ήρπάκα), v. a.: 1. To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.—2. To seize and carry off by force, etc.

ἄρπαξ, ἄγος, adj. [for ἄρπαγs; fr. άρπαγ, root of άρπαζw, "to carry off" by force] ("Carrying off by force"; hence) Of wolves: Rapacious, ravenous, ravening.

1. α-ρ-ρω-στος, στον, adj. Γά, "negative"; ρω, root of ρώ-ννυμι; in pass. force "to be strong," with b doubled] (" Not strong"; hence) Weak in health, sick, etc.—As Subst.: | i.e. the heads of the 24 courses:

2. appurtos, ov, m.; see 1. ἄρρωστος.

aporen, evos; see aporno. apony, ev, adj. Male, belonging to the male sex.—As Subst.: aporev, evos, n. A male, one of the male sex. Corr. adv. Just now, at this

moment or present time, now: —àπ' ἄρτι, from this very time, henceforth, xxiii. 39, etc.: but at xxvi. 64 (after now; i.e.) *hereafter*.

артов, ov, m.: 1. A loaf of bread :- Plur.: Loaves. -2. In collective force: Bread.— 3. Food, victuals: — ботог εσθίειν, to eat food, i. e. to

partake of food or an entertainment, xv. 2.

dox-alos, ala, alov, adj. [dox-h, "a beginning"] ("Pertaining to doxfi"; hence) Ancient, former, old. — As Subst.: apxaîoi, es, m. plur. With art.: Those of old time or of former days; ancients.

åρχ-ή, η̂ς, f. [άρχ-ω, "to begin" A beginning, commencement.

άρχ-ιερεύς, ιερέως, m. [άρχos. "a chief"; lepeus, "a priest "] (" Chief-priest ") Of the Jews: 1. High-priest .-2. Plur. : The chief-priests : αδρωστος, ου, m. A person -οί αρχιερείς και οί γραμματ-

els, the chief pricete and the acribes: i. e. the members of the Sanhedrim; ree συνέδριον.

(**ἄρχω**, f. ἄρξα, p. ήρχα, v. a. To begin.—Mid. () apxopar (f. Κρξομαι), 1. 201. ηρέαμην, To begin as one's own especial

act or for one's self.

**ἄρχ-ων,** οντος, m. [&)χ-ων, "ruling"; P. pres. of αρχ-ω, "to rule." used as subst. ("One ruling"; hence) A ruler, chief, etc. :- & kpxwr τών δαιμονίων (ix. 84) 💳 Βεελ-CeΒούβ: cf. xii. 24.

\*'Aca, m. indecl. (" Healer or Physician") Asa; son of Abia (Abijah), king of Judah, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 7. Asa succeeded to the throne B.C. 955 or 956, "and died in the one and fortieth year of his reign"; 2 Chron. xvi. 13.

**δ.-σβε-στος**, στον, adj. [ά, "negative"; ose, root of σβέ-ννυμι, "to extinguish"] Not to be extinguished, un-

auenchable.

dσθέν-εια, elas, f. Γάσθενhs, "weak"] ("The state, or condition, of the asserts"; hence) 1. Weakness, infirmity. -2. An infirmity, a sickness, etc.

**ἀσθεν-έω -ῶ**, 1. aor. ἡσθένησα, v. n. Γάσθεν-ήs, " without strength, weak"] ("To be doverha"; hence) To be in unwise, ignorant, foolish,

weak, or ill, health; to be sick. etc.

d-σθεν-ής, és, adj. [d, "not"; oblives, "strength"] ("Without oblives"; hence) 1. Weak. infirm.-2. Sick, diseased.

**ἀσθενών**, οῦσα, οῦν, contr. P. pres. of doverée.—As Subst.

m.: A sick person.

dσκός, οῦ, m. (" A leathern bag," mostly made of goatskin; hence, as used for wine) A wine-skin: — in English Version translated "bottle."

**ἀσπάζομαι.** (f. ἀσπάσομαι). aor. ήσπασἄμην, v. n. Το

salute by words.

**correct-μός**, μοῦ, m. [for άσπαδ-μός; fr. ἀσπάζομαι (= dσπάδ-σομαι), "to salute"] A saluting, salutation, greeting. dσσαρί-ον, ου, n. Gr. form of Latin assarius, an old form of as] As as; a Roman coin worth somewhat more than

agrapion is the "Gen. of price."

ά-στήρ, στέρος, m. ("A strewer"; hence) A star, as a strewer of light [a, prefix; Sans. root STRI, "to strew"]. dστράπ-ή, η̂s, f. A flash of

3 farthings English ;—at x. 29

lightning, lightning.

d-σύνετος, σύνετον, adj. [d, "negative"; συνετός, "understanding, intelligent"] (" Not συνετός"; hence) Devoid of understanding or intelligence;

(ἀσφάλ-τζω, v. a. [ἀσφάλἡς, "safe"] l. To make safe, sure, or secure).—2. Mid.: ἀσφάλ-τζομαι, f.ἀσφάλ-ισομαι and ἀσφάλ-ισύμαι), l. aor. ἡσφάλ-ισάμην, To make safe, etc., by one's own especial act or on one's own behalf.— 3. Pass.: (ἀσφάλ-τζομαι, p. ἡσφάλ-ισμαι), l. aor. ἡσφάλlσθην, To be made sure, etc.

**ἀσφάλισασθε, 2.** pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. mid. of ἀσφάλῖζω.

άσφαλισθήναι, 1. aor. inf.

pass. of doφάλιζω.

«-τιμ-ος, ον, adj. [d, "negative"; τιμ-ή, "honour"] ("Not having τιμή"; hence) Without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured.

aὐλ-έω -ω, (f. aὐλήσω), 1. aor. ηὕλησα, v. n. [aὐλ-όs, "a flute or pipe"] To play on a flute or pipe; to pipe.

at-hy, his, f. ("A courtyard"; hence, "a dwellingplace" surrounding the courtyard; hence, "a dwelling or abode" in general; hence) A palace, etc. [either fr. &-w, "to blow," fr. Sans. root va; or akin to Sans. root vas, "to dwell"].

aύλη-τής, τοῦ, m. [for αὐλετής; fr. αὐλέ-ω, "to play on the flute,"etc.] A flute-player; translated "minstrel" at ix. 28. At Jewish funerals fluteplayers were employed as proξαυτοῦ

fessional mourners, and their representatives exist, to this day, in great numbers in the cities of the East.

atλ-τζομαι, (f. αὐλἴσομαι and αὐλῖσομαι), 1. aor. ηὐλ-ἰσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, ηὐλίσθην, v. mid. [αὐλ-ή, "a court-yard"] ("To lie, or be, in a court-yard", tence) To lodge, take up one's abode.

abξ-āνω, (f. abξήσω, p. ηδξηκα), v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To grow, grow up, increase. —2. Act.: To make large, increase.—3. Pass.: αὐξ-ἄνμαι, (p. ηδξ-ημαι), 1. aor. ηὐξήθην, (1. fut. αὐξ-ηθήσομαι) = no. 1 [akin to Sans. root vaksh, "to grow"].

αύριον, adv. To-morrow.— As Subst.: ἡ αύριον (sc. ἡμέρα, "day") The morrow, the next

day.

at-toe,  $\tau h$ ,  $\tau b$ , pron. adj.:

1. Self, very.—As Subst.: Of all persons: atroe, o, m. I myself, you yourself, he himself, etc.—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases:

The same.—As Subst.:  $\tau b$  abto, the same thing.—3. As simple pron. of 3rd person:

He, she, it, they, etc. [akin to a pron. av, preserved in the Zend language].

1. autou, masc. and neut.

gen. sing. of autos.

2. αύτου, ής, ου, etc.; 1800

ήσω, (p. dφ-ήρηκα), 2. aor. dφείλον, V. a. [dφ' (see dπό) "away"; alpew, "to take "] 1. To take away.—9. To take or cut off by a blow, etc.

dody-ile. f. dody-ige and ἀφάν-ἴω, p. ἡφάν-ἴκα, v. a. and n. [dody-ńs, "unseen"] ("To make dφάνής"; hence, "to hide from sight, conceal"; hence) 1. Act: Of the face as Object. and with accessory notion of hypocritical sadness: To disfigure, disguise, put a gloomy look on .- 2. Neut.: To destroy utterly, consume, waste, corrupt.

άφ-εδρ-ών, ωνος, m. [åπ-ό, "away from"; εδρ-α, seat"] ("That which has a seat away, or apart, from" the house or other rooms of a house; hence) A closet, privy.

άφαιρ€ω.

**ἀφείς**, εῖσα, έν, P. 2. aor. of αφίημι.

apes, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor.

imperat. of ἀφίημι.

άφ-ε-σιε, σεωs, f. [for άφ-ίσιs; fr. ἀφἴ-ημι (= dπ-ό, "from"; 1, root of 1-nui, "to cause to go, to send"), "to send away"] ("A sending away": hence) Remission, pardon, forgiveness.

άφετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of doing.

ad-aspew -aspω, f. aφ-asp- pers. plur. perf. ind. pass. of άφίημι.

> dφηκα, 1. aor. ind. of dφĭημι.

> donou. fut. ind. of dolum. άφητε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of dolinus.

> αφίσμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of doing.

> αφίέναι, pres. inf. of άφίημι. dollerat, 3. pers. sing. pres.

> ind. pass. of doingu. dollere, 2. pers. plur. pres.

ind. of doingu.

**ἀφ-ἴημι, f.** ἀφ-ήσω, (p. ἀφεῖκα), 1. aor. dφ-ῆκα, 2. aor.  $d\phi \cdot \hat{\eta} \nu$ , v. a.  $[d\phi']$  (see  $d\pi \delta$ ), "from, away"; Inui, "to send"] 1. ("To send from" one; hence) To send forth .-2. a. To send away, dismiss, etc.-b. To pass by or over; to make no account of, neglect, transgress, etc.—c. (a) To abeilov, 2. aor. ind. of forgive, remit, pardon, etc., sin, an injury, debt, etc .- (b) Impersonal Pass.: doebjocrai, It shall be forgiven, i. e. forgiveness shall be granted.—d. From the idea of "giving up, yielding," etc., connected with "sending away": To allow, suffer, permit, etc.;—at iii. 15 without nearer Object; -at vii. 4; xxvii. 49 folld. by simple subj. - 3. (In reflexive force: "To send one's self away from "something; hence) a. To leave, forsake, abandon. άφέωνται, for άφεινται, 8. -b. To leave, let remain.-0.

To leave behind.—d. To leave alone or unmolested.—Pass.: dφ-εριαι, p. dφ-εριαι, 1. aor. (dφ-εθην, and) dφ-εθην, 1. fut. dφ-εθησομαι.

sing. and plur. fut. ind. of

dφορίζω.

 $\mathbf{d}\phi$ -opi $\mathbf{f}\omega$ , f.  $(\mathbf{d}\phi$ -opi $\sigma\omega$  and)  $\mathbf{d}\phi$ -opi $\omega$ , 1. aor.  $\mathbf{d}\phi$ - $\omega$ pi $\sigma$ , v. a.  $[\mathbf{d}\phi$ ' (see  $\mathbf{d}\pi\phi$ ), "from";  $\delta$ pi $(\omega$ , "to bound"; hence, "to divide as a boundary"; hence)

To separate.

\*Ax4t, m. indeel. ("Seizer or Possessor") Achaz or Ahaz; son of Jotham king of Judah, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 9. He succeeded his father on the throne according to some accounts B.C. 744, according to others B.C. 748, and died after a reign of sixteen years; cf. 2 Kings xvi. 1; 2 Chron. xxviii. 1.

\*Aχείμ, m. indecl. Achim (a shortened form of Jehoiachin, "the Lord will establish"); son of Sadok, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary;

i. 14.

αχθήσομαι, 1. fut. ind. pass.

of άγω.

d-χρει-ος, ον, adj. [d, "not"; χρει-α, "use, advantage"] ("Not having χρεία"; hence) Useless, of no advantage, unprofitable,

δχρι, adv. Of time: With Gen.: Until, up to;—at xxiv.
 38 ἄχρι ἦs ἡμέρας = ἄχρι ἐκείνης ἡμέρας, ἐν ἦ.
 ἄχῦρον, ου, n. Chaff. -

\*Băβüλών, ŵros, f. ("Confusion") Babylon, more anciently Babel: a. The chief city of Babylonia, a country of Asia; cf. Gen. x. 10; xi. 9.

—b. The country, or kingdom,

of Babylon.

βάθ-ος, εος ους, n. [βαθ-ύς, "deep"] ("The state, etc., of the βαθύς"; hence) Depth.

**βάλε, 2. aor.** imperat. of βάλλω.

βάλειν, 2. aor. inf. of βάλ-

**βάλητε**, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of βάλλω.

βάλ-λω, (f. βάλω), p. βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἔβάλον, v. a.
("To cause to fall"; hence)
1. To put, place, lay.—2. To
throw, cast.—3. To bring,
etc.; x. 34.—4. To put, place,
lay on a couch, etc.; viii. 14.
—Pass.: βάλ-λομαι, p. βέβλημαι, pluperf. ἐβεβλήμην, 1.
aor. ἐβλήθην, 1. f. βληθήσομαι
[akin to Sans. root Gal, "to
fall," in causative force].

βάλοῦσι(ν), 3. pers. plur.

fut. ind. of  $\beta d\lambda \lambda \omega$ .

βάλών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of βάλλω.

βαπτ-ίζω, f. βαπτίσω, p. βεβάπτίκα, 1. aor. ἐβαπτίσα, v. a. [akin to βάπτ-ω, "to dip in ] water"] ("To dip in water"; hence) To baptize a person.-Pass.:  $\beta \alpha \pi \tau - (\zeta \circ \mu \alpha \iota, \nu)$ .  $\beta \epsilon$ βάπτισμαι, 1. αοτ. ἐβαπτίσθην, 1. f. βαπτισθήσομαι,

**βαπτισθείε**, είσα, έν, P. 1. SOT. DRSS. Of Bantico.

Bantiothyai. 1. nor. inf.

pass. of Barrico. βάπτισ-μα, μάτος, n. [for βάπτιδ-μα; fr. βαπτίζω (=

"to baptize"] βαπτίδ-σω, thing"; ("The baptizing

hence) Baptism.

Bautio-trie, too, m. [for βαπτιδ-τής; fr. βαπτίζω (= βαπτίδ-σω), "to baptize"] ("A doer of baptizing"; hence) Baptist, as a designation of John the son of Zacharias. \*βάρ, m. indecl. Son.

**\*Βαραββάς**, ου, m. ("Son of Abba," or of a "Father") Barabbas; a Jewish prisoner condemned to death for insurrection and murder, whose liberation was demanded by the people of Jerusalem at the feast of the Passover, in the place of Christ.

\*Bapaxias, ov, m. Barachias; see Zacharias.

**(βάρ-έω -ω, f. βαρήσω,** p. βεβάρηκα, v. a. βαρ-ύς, "heavy"] ("To make βαρύς"; hence) To make heavy, weigh down, oppress .- Pass. :) Bapέσμαι -οθμαι, p. βεβάρημαι, 1, aor. εβαρήθην: Of the eyes: [os, "a touch-stone"] ("To

To be made heavy, to be heavy. to be weighed down or oppressed with sleep.

Bao-éwe. adv. Γid.7 ("After the manner of the Βαρύς '' : hence) Heavily, whether actually or figuratively: - Bapéws drovew, to hear heavily. i. e. to be dull of hearing, or to hear with disquet, in which last meaning the words occur in Xenophon, Anab. 2, 1, 9.

\*Baptolomaios, ov, m.(" Son of Tolmai") Bartholomew: one of the twelve Apostles. He is said to have preached

the Gospel in India.

Bapos, cos ous, n. Takin to βαρύς Weight, burden, load; —at xx. 12 in figurative sense.

Bap-úg, eîa, ú, adj. Heavy. weighty, whether actually or figuratively. Comp.: βἄρύτερος; (Sup.: βάρ-ύτάτος) Takin to Sans. gur-u, originally gar-u, "heavy"].

βάρὕτερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see βἄρύs.—As Subst.: βἄρυτερα, ων, n. plur. Weightier things or matters.

**βάρ-ύ-τιμ-ος,** ον, adj. Γβαρus, "heavy"; (v) connecting vowel; τιμ-ή, "price or value" ("Of a heavy price or value"; hence) Very precious, valuable, or costly.

 $\beta \delta \sigma \delta v - i \zeta \omega$ , (f.  $\beta \delta \sigma \delta v i \hat{\omega}$ ), nor. ἐβἄσάνἴσα, ∇. a. Γβάσἄνapply the Bágaros to" a thing: hence, "to put to the test" hence, "to examine (persons) closely"; hence, " to examine by torture"; hence) 1. torture, torment, rack.—2. To distress greatly, to bring into great trouble, etc.—8. Of a vessel, instead of the persons in it: To bring into great distress or peril.—Pass.: βάσάν-ίζομαι, (p. βεβάσάνισμαι), 1. aor. ἐβἄσἄνίσθην.

βάσάνισ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for βασανιδ-τής; fr. βασανίζω (=  $\beta a \sigma a \nu (\delta - \sigma \omega)$ , "to examine by torture" 1. One who examines by torture : a torturer. tormentor.—2. In a milder sense: A keeper of a prison,

a gaoler.

βάσἄνος, ου, m. (" A touchstone"; hence, "a trial, or inquiry, by torture"; hence) Torture, torment.

βάσίλ-εία, είας, f. [βασιλεύω, " to be a king, to reign " ("A reigning"; hence) A

kinadom.

βάσιλεύς, έως, m. A king. βάσίλ-εύω, f. βασιλεύσω, 1. aor. ἐβἄσἴλευσα, γ. n. Γβἄσἴλevs, "a king"] To be a king; to rule, reign.

βάσιλ-ισσα, ίσσης, f. [id.] A queen: - βασίλισσα νότου, the queen of the South, i.e. the queen of Sheba, or of

βαστάζω, f. βαστάπω, 1. nor. εβάστασα, v. n. Το carry, bear, whether actually or figuratively.

(βαττ-ο-λογ-έω -ŵ), 1. aor. ἐβαττολόγησα, v. n. Γβάττ-ος, a word formed fr. the sound  $\beta a\tau$ , and used to denote "a stammerer "; (v) connecting vowel; λόγ-os, "a word" ("To use wo**rds** li**ke a βάττο**ς" hence, "to speak stammeringly"; hence) To say the same thing over and over again: to use vain or useless repetitions.

βαττολογήσητε, 2. pers.plur. 1. aor. subj. of βαττολογέω.

βδέλυγ-μα, μάτος, n. Γβδε- $\lambda v y$ , a verbal root of  $\beta \delta \epsilon \lambda v \sigma \sigma v$ . "to make loathsome"; in mid., "to feel disgust at, detest, abominate"] ("That at which disgust is felt," etc.; hence) An abomination, an abominable thing :—τὸ βδέλυγμα τῆς έρημώσεως, the abomination, or abominable thing, of the desolation, is probably the heathen Roman army, which, under Titus, captured and plundered Jerusalem, and destroyed the Temple.

βεβάρημένος, η, ον, P. perf.

pass. of βἄρέω.

βεβηλ-όω -ω, 1. aor. ἐβεβήλωσα, v. a. Γβέβηλ·os, "unhallowed, profane "] To make Southern Arabia; see 1 Kings | unhallowed; to profane, desecrate.

βέβλημαι, perf. ind. pass. the Saviour Jesus Christ. of βάλλω. was here that the lead

βεβλημένος, η, ον, P. perf.

pass. of βάλλω.

\*Beeλξεβούβ, m. indecl. ("Lord of Flies") Beelsebub; the name of a god worshipped by the Philistines; see 2 Kings i. 2. In the Gr. Test. used as the name of the prince of the cvil spirits, the same as Satan.

\*Beελζεβούλ, m. indecl.
("Lord of Dung") = Beελζεβούβ; the change of the last
nember of the word imparts
to the name a meaning expressive of contempt for the
Philistine God, and perhaps
alluding to the connexion between flies and dung or putrid
matter of any kind; see Beελζεβούβ.

\*Byeavia, as, f. (acc. to some, "The House of dates"; acc. to others, "The House of ships") Bethany (now Kl-Azarieh, "The Village of Lazarus"); a village something less than two miles from Jerusalem, at the E. foot of the Mount of Olives, more especially remarkable as the scene of the raising of Lazarus. "Beall of in finded ("House "Beal of in finded ("House "Beall of in finded ("House "Beall of in finded ("House "Beall of in finded "Beall").

\*Bŋ8λεśμ, f. indecl. ("House of Bread") Bethlehem; originally called Ephrath or Ephratah (now Beit Lahm); a city in the land of the tribe of Judah, the birth-place of David. and subsequently of

the Saviour Jesus Christ. It was here that the leading events mentioned in the book of Ruth took place.

\*Bŋ@rat8d, n. indecl. ("The House of provisions or food"; —or, "The House of the chase" = "of fishing") Bethsaida; a town of Galilee, on the W. shore of the Sea of

Tiberias. Its inhabitants were mainly fishermen.

\*Bŋê¢ĕyŋ, n. indeel. ("The House of unripe figs") Beth-phägë; a place on Mount Olivet, between Bethany and Jerusalem.

βη̂-μα, μάτος, n. [βαίνω, in the force of "to mount," through root βη] ("That which is mounted"; hence) Of a magistrate, sic.: A tribunal, judgment-seat, etc.

(βί-āίω, v. a. [βί-a, "force"]
To force, constrain, compel).
—Pass.: βί-āἰομαι, (p. βεβίασμαι, l. aor. ἐβιάσθην, l. fut. βιασθήσομαι), Το be forced, to suffer violence.

βίασ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for βιαδτής; fr. βιάζω (= βιάδ-σω), "to force"] (" One who forces"; hence) A mighty, strong, or powerful person.

βιβλ-τον, You, n. dim. [βίβλos, "a book"] ("A little book"; hence) 4 scroll of writing; a writing, document, etc.

βίβλος, ου, f. ("The inner

bark of the papyrus"; hence, "paper" made of the inner bark of the papyrus; hence) A book, etc.:—β(βλος γεν-άσεως, a birth-book, i. e. a family-roll or pedigree.

βλαστ-ἄνω, (f. βλαστήσω, p. βεβλάστηκα), 1. sor. εβλάστησα, v. n. Of plants, seeds, etc.: To grow up, to sprout or burst forth, to bud [akin to Sans. root VBIDH, "to grow"].

βλασφημ-έω -ῶ, (f. βλασφημήσω, p. βεβλασφήμηκα), 1. aor. ἐβλασφήμησα, v. a. and n. [βλασφημ-ος, "speaking profanely"] 1. Act.: To speak profanely of or about; to blaspheme.—2. Neut.: To speak profanely or blasphemously; to blaspheme.

βλασφημ-ία, ias, f. [βλασφημ-ίω, 'to blaspheme'] A blaspheming, blasphemy;—at sii. 31 with Objective Gen.;—atxxvi. 65 with Subjective Gen.

βλίπω, f. βλέψω, (p. βέβλεφα), v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. To see or behold an object.—b. To look on or at.—2. Neut.: a. To possess the faculty of sight, to see.—b. Imperat. pres. plur.: βλίπετε, See, i. e. take heed, beware; xiv. 4.

**βλέπων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of** βλέπω.

βληθείς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of βάλλω.

βληθη̂, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. pass. of βdλλω.

βληθηναι, 1. sor. inf. pass. of βάλλω.

βληθήσομαι, 1. fut. ind.

pass. of βάλλω.

βλήθητι, 2. pers. sing. 1. sor. imperat. pass. of βάλλω.

βο-άω -ῶ, (f. βοήσω, p. βεβόηκα), 1. aor. ἐβόησα, v. n. To cry, or call, out [akin to Sans. root HVE, "to call"].

βοηθ-έω -ῶ, (f. βοηθήσω, p. βεβοήθηκα), l. aor. ἐβοήθηκα, v. n. [βοηθ-ός, "an aider"] ("Το be a βοηθός"; hence) With Dat.: Το aid, assist, help, succour, a person.

βόθῦνος, ου, m. A hole dug in the ground, a pit.

\*Boot, m. indecl. (prps. "Firuness") Booz (called in Old Test. "Boaz"); a son of Salmon by Rahab (cf. Joshua, vi. 25), the husband of Ruth (Ruth iv., etc.), and an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 5.

Bό-σκω, (f. βοσκήσω), v. a. ("To nourish"; hence) 1. Act.: Of animals as Object: To drive to pasture, feed, tend.— 2. Mid.: βόσκομαι, ("To nourish one's self"; hence) Of animals as Subject: To feed, graze [akin to Sans. root Pl, "to nourish"].

βούλ-ομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, 1. aor. έβουλήθην and ήβουλήθην, v. mid.

To will, wisk, desire [root βουλ (= βολ), akin to Sans. root VRI, "to choose"].

**βρέχω**, (f. βρέξω), 1. aor. έβρεξα, v. a. : 1. To rain, pour down as rain.—2. Impers.: Bréger, It rains, i. e. the rain falls [akin to Sans. root VRISH, "to rain"].

βροχ-ή, η̂s, f. [for βρεχή; fr. βρέχ-ω, "to rain" Rain.

βρυγ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for βρυκμός; fr. βρύκ-ω, "to gnash" the teeth A gnashing of the tecth.

βρώ-μα, μάτος, η. Γβρω, root of βι-βρώ-σκω, "to eat"] ("That which is eaten" hence) Food;—at xiv. 15 in plur.

βρώ-σις, σεως, f. [id.] ("An eating"; hence) Rust, corrosion, as eating away metals, etc.

yalinyn, ns, f. Stillness of the occan : a calm.

\*Γαλιλαία, as, f. Galilee; the extreme N. part of the Holy Land, on the confines of Phœnicia and Cœlë-Syria, divided into Lower and Upper Galilee. It seems to have been originally that district in the tribe of Naphthali, which contained the twenty cities (standing round Kedesh as a supposed centre) given by Solomon to Hiram, king of or with child [akin to Sans.

Τγτο: -- ή θάλασσα τῆς Γαλιλαίas, the sea of Galilee, a great inland sea or lake in the N. of the Holy Land: see also Γεννησάρίτ.-- Hence, Γαλιλαί. **ος** (for Γαλιλαί-ιος), α, ον, adj. . Of, or belonging to, Galilee; Galilean.—Ās Šubst. : Γαλιλalos, ov, m. A man of Galil. ee; a Galilean [" a circle or circuit"; the term Eretz hagdill, "Land of the circle or circuit," being that which is employed to denote this district at 1 Kings ix. 11, where the transfer of it to Hiram is mentioned.

Γαλιλαίος, α, ον, Γαλιλαίος. ου: 800 Γαλιλαία.

γάμ-έω -ω, f. γάμήσω, p. γεγάμηκα, 1. aor. ἐγάμησα and έγημα, v. a. Of a man as Subject: To marry a woman Takin to Sans. root JAM, an old form of yam, "to tame"; and, in some combinations. "to marry "].

γάμ-os, ου, 13. [γαμ-έω, " to marry" 1. A marriage, a wedding.-2. A marriagefeast, wedding-feast.

yáp (usually the second word in a clause : but at ii. 6, in the third place), conj.: 1. For.-2. In fact, indeed.

γαστήρ, τέρος τρός, f. ("The belly"; also) The womb :- èv γαστρί έχειν, (to hold in the womb; i. e.) to be pregnant, jathara, " the womb "].

ye, enclitic particle: At least, indeed, at any rate I probably akin to Sans. gha or ghá, an old pronominal base].

yéyova, perf. ind. of ylvonai. \*Féevva. ns. f. Gehenna Changed from Hebr. Hinnóm, "The Valley Hinnom," lying on the western and southern sides of Jerusalem. It was here that the Israelites, when they fell into idolatry, offered their children as burnt sacrifices to Moloch, or Molech, the god of the Ammonites; 2 Kings xvi. 3; 2 Chron. xxxiii. 6, etc. When Josiah had put an end to this idolatrous practice (2 Kings xxiii. 10), the carcases of animals and malefactors were thrown into this valley, and unclean things of every kind were burnt in it. Hence The place of eternal punishment; hell.

**\*Γεθσημάνή**, indecl. n. ("Oil-press or Oil-vat") Gethsemane; the name of a countryhouse or estate near the Mount of Olives.

γέμω (only found in pres. and imperf.), v. n. To be full; to be filled; -at xxiii. 27 folld. by Gen.;—at xxiii. 25 folld. by ἐκ with Gen.

belly, the [born"] ("A being born, birth"; hence) 1. Sing .: A generation; i.e. the persons living at a certain time.—2. Plur.: Generations; i. e. steps, or successions, in genealogical descent; i. 17.

yeverbal, 2. aor. inf. of γίνομαι.

γενέσζα, ων; 800 γενέσιος. (**γενέσ-ἴος**, ἴον, adj. Γγένεσis, " birth "] Of, or belonging to, one's birth; natal.—As Subst. :) yeréota, ev, n. plur. ("A birth-day feast"; hence) A birth-day.

yév-euis, évens, f. root of γίνομαι, " to be born "] ("A being born"; hence) Birth.

γενηθήτω, 8. pers. sing. 1. aor, imperat. pass. of ylvomai. yerhorouse, fut. ind. of yirομαι.

γεν-ν-άω -ω, f. γεννήσω, p. γεγέννηκα, l. aor. ἐγέννησα, v. a. [root yev (see yeved) with v doubled ] (" To cause to be born"; hence) 1. Act.: a. Of a father: To engender, beget. -b. Of a mother: To bear, bring forth.—2. Pass.: ٧٤٧-٧**άομαι -ώμαι**, p. γεγέννημαι, 1. aor. ἐγεννήθην: Of a child: To be born.

γέννη-μα, μάτος, n. γεννά-μα; fr. γεννά-ω, "to bring forth "] (" That which yev-eá, eas, f. [yev, root of is brought forth"; hence) 1. γίνομαι: Of persons, "to be Offspring, child; -at iii. 7; xii. 34; xxiii. 33 applied to the young of vipers.—3. Of the vine: *Produce, fruit*.

\*Ferrngaper, n. indeel. (prps. "Harplike") Gennesaret (a corruption of Hebrew Chinnereth or Cinneroth; see Num. xxxiv. 11; Josh. xili. 27; xi. 2); an extensive district of country on the borders of the lake of Tiberias, which was also called the sea of Galilee, and the lake of Gennesaret. The modern name of this sea is Bahr-al-Tabarieh.

γεννη-τόε, τή, τόν, adj. [for γεννα-τό: fr. γεννά-ω, "to bear, bring forth"; see γεννάω, no. 1. b.] With Gen.: Brought forth by, born of.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of γίνομαι.

γένωμαι, 2. aor. subj. of γίνομαι.

Γεργεσ-ηνοί, ῶν, m. plur. [Γέργεσ-α, "Gergesa," supposed to have been a town on the E. side of the Lake of Galilee, within the district or territory of Gadăra] The people of Gergesa; the Gergesenes; viii. 28.—N.B. The reading Γεργεσηνῶν at the abovenamed place is generally held to have crept into the Text in the place of Γαδαρηνῶν or Γερασηνῶν:—Gadăra was a large and strongly fortified city on the E. side of the Lake of Gennesaret; and Geräsa

was a celebrated city on the E. borders of Peren, amongst the mountains of Gilead, and about twenty miles E. of the Jordan. As to the origin of Gergesa, it is seemingly connected with Hebrew Girgash (= prob. "clay soil"), a region of Canaan. In Gen. x. 16 mention is made of "the Gergashite."

(γεύ-ω, f. γεύσω), 1. aor. Eyeura, v. a.: 1. Act. : To give a taste of .- 2. Mid .: γεύ-ομαι, f. γεύσομαι, 1. aor. έγευσάμην, (p. pass. in mid. force, yéyevμαι), v. mid. ("To give one's self a taste of"; i.e.) With Gen. : To taste something :-γεύεσθαι θανάτου, to taste death; i. e. to experience death, to die;—at xxvii. 84 supply αὐτοῦ (= δξους μετά χολής μεμιγμένου) after γευσάμενος Sakin to Sans. root JUSH, "to enjoy"].

ye-ωργ-όε, όν, adj. [for γε-εργ-όε; fr. γέ-α (= γῆ), "the earth, soil"; obsol. ἔργ-ω, "to work"] ("Working the earth or soil"; hence) Tilling, or cultivating, the ground.—As Subst.: γεωργόε, οῦ, m. One who tills the soil, etc.; a tiller of the ground, a husbandman.

the place of Γαδαρηνών or Γερασηνών:—Gaddra was a opp. to "heaven."—2. Land, large and strongly fortified as opp. to sea.—3. A land, country.—4. The ground.—5. of Gennesaret; and German Soil, or earth, in which seeds,

etc., are sown.—6. Earth, for | b. In past tenses: ("To have "persons living on the earth"; v. 13.

γίνεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of yiroman; vi. 16. γίνομαι, γίγνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p. γέγονα, 2. aor. έγενόμην; also in pass. forms, p. γεγένημαι, 1. aor. εγενήθην, (1. fut. γενηθήσομαι), v. mid. (" To come into being"; hence, " to be born"; hence) 1. Of persons: To be made, formed, or created .- 2. a. To happen, come to pass, take place, occur. -b. Impers.: eyévero, It came to pass, etc.; it befell or happened.—3. Of time: To arrive, be present, have come.—4. With predicate: To be, or become, something.—5. Like elul, To be .- With els, " for ": To be for something; i. e. to be made; xxi. 42.—N.B. In the Gr. Test. γίνομαι is never used with a follg. part. in the place of a finite verb:  $\epsilon i \mu i$ alone is thus employed; see εἰμί reduplicated, and changed, from root yev, akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force. "to be born"; also, "to become, take place "].

γι-νώ-σκω, γι-γνώ-σκω, f. (γνώσω), γνώσομαι, p. ξγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνων, (imperat. γνῶθι, subj. γνῶ, γνῷς, γνῷ, opt. γνοίην, inf. γνώναι, part. γνούs), v. a.: 1. Act. : a. To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn.—

perceived," etc.; hence) To know .- c. To know carnally. —2. Pass.: үг-vú-оконаг, үгγνώ-σκομαι, p. έγνωσμαι, 1. aor. ἐγνώσθην, 1. fut. γνωσθήσομαι, To be made known, to become known: x. 26 [root yve, akin to Sans. root JŃA, " to know"; cf. Lat. no-sco (old form gnosco), Eng. "know"].

γνούς, γνοῦσα, γνόν, Ρ. 2.

aor. of γινώσκω.

γνώναι, 2. aor. inf. of γινώσκω.

γνωσθήσομαι, fut. ind. pass. of γινώσκω.

γνώτω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of γινώσκω.

γογγ-υζω, (f. γογγύσω), 1. aor. έγογγύσα, v. n. To mutter, murmur [akin to Sans. root GUMJ, "to buzz"].

\*Γολγοθα, n. indecl. ("A skull") Golgotha; a place near Jerusalem, where criminals were put to death, and in which their bones were permitted to lie unburied.

\*Γόμορδα, ων, n. plur. (prob. " submersion ") Gomorrha: one of the cities of the plain destroyed for their wickedness, and on the site of which is the Dead Sea; see Gen. xix. 24.

γόνατα, acc. plur. of γόνυ. γον-εύς, έως, m. [γον-de (= γεννάω), " to beget "] (" A begetter"; hence, "a father"; hence) Plur. : Parents.

γόνυ, ἄτος (Dat. Plur. γόνασι), n. A knee: — γόνατα τιθύναι, (to place, i. e.) to bend the knee in token of homage [akin to Sans. jánu, "a knee"].

γονύπετ-έω -û, Î. aor. ἐγονυπέτησα, v.a. [γονυπετ-ής, "falling on the knees"] Το fall on the knees to or before. γονύπετήσας, āσα, αν, P.

1. aor. of γονυπετέω.

γονυπετών, οίσα, οῦν, contr. part. pres. of γονυπετέω.

γραμμάτ-εύς, έως, m. [γράμμα, γράμμάτ-ος, "a written
character, a letter"] ("He
who attends to γράμμα";
hence, "a writer or copyist";
hence) Among the Jews after
the return from the captivity:
1. A scribe; i. e. one whose
office it was to expound the
Law as well as to transcribe it.
—3. Plur.: In connexion with
dρχιερεῖς or προσβύτεροι, The
Soribes, who were members of
the Sanhedrim.

yράφ-ή, η, f. [γράφ-ω, " to write"] ("That which is written"; hence) Sing. and Plur.: With definite article: The Scripture or Scriptures; i. e. the inspired writings.—In St. Matthew's Gospel found only in plur.

γράφω, f. γράψω, p. γέγράφα, l. aor. έγραψα, v. a.: 1. To write.—2. Impers. perf. ind. pass.: γέγραπται, It is written in the Scriptures.— Pass.:

γράφομαι, p. γέγραμμαι, (1. aor. έγράφθην), 2. aor. έγράφθην

γρηγορ-έω -û, 1. aor. εγρηγόρησα, v. n. [late pres. fr. ε-γρήγορ-α, perf. of εγείρω, "to rouse"] ("To rouse one's self"; hence) 1. To watch, to be watchful.—2. Mentally: To watch, to be vigilant.

γρηγορήσαι, 1. nor. inf. of γρηγορέω.

yourds, h, or, adj. Naked, without clothing.

γύναι, voc. sing. of γυνή. γυναικός, γυναικί, etc., gen. and dat. sing. of γυνή.

yüv-i, ands, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. A woman.—2. A wife [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

ywva, ias, f. A corner, angle.

\*Δαβίδ, m. indecl. (" Bcloved") David; king of the Jewish nation, the son of Jesse, and an ancestor of Christ.

δαιμον-Κομαι, 1. nor. εδαιμονίσθην, ν. pnss. [δαίμων, δαίμον-ος, "a demon or devil"] Το be possessed, or afflicted, by a devil or devils.

δαιμόν-τον, του, n. (dim. only in form) [δαίμων, δαίμον-ος; see δαίμων] A demon or devil.

" to distribute, apportion "]

("A distributer or apportioner")

of one's lot; hence, "a deity"; hence, "a genius or tutelary spirit"; hence) A demon, evil spirit, devil;—so, always, in Gr. Test.

Sáκ-ρw, ρύος, n. ("That which bites"; hence, in reference to the effect produced on the eyes and eyelids) A tear [akin to Sans. root DAΥς, or DAς, "to bite"; cf. Lat. lacrima, old form dac-rima].

δάκτύλος, ov, m. A finger. δάν-είζω, (f. δανείσω, p. δεδάνεικα), v. n. [δάν-ος, "money lent" on usury] 1. To lend money on usury.—2. Mid.: (δάν-είζομαι, f. δανείσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force, δεδάνεισμαι), 1. aor. έδανεισάμην, Το have money lent to one's self, to borrow.

δάν-ειον, εlov, n. [id.] ("A thing pertaining to δάνος"; hence) A loan.

Saveloaovai, 1. aor. inf.

mid. of daveice.

\*Assina, m. indecl. ("God is Judge") Daniel; the fourth of the greater prophets. He was of either royal or noble descent (see Dan. i. 3), and was carried captive to Babylon in the third year of Jehoiakim king of Judah, i. e. about B.C. 606-604. For further accounts of him see his prophetical writings.

84, conj.: 1. And, also. - 2.

But; see µér.

δεδεμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of δέω.

δίδομαι, perf. ind. pass. of δίδωμι.

δέη, subj. of δεῖ; see δεῖ. δεήθητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor.

imperat. of δέομαι.

δεῖ, imperf. ἔδει, subj. δέη, (o,t. δέοι), inf. δείν, part. δέων, (f. δέησει, 1. aor. ἐδέησε), v. n. impers. [formed partly fr. δέω, "to bind"; partly from δέω, "to need"] It is binding or necessary; it is needful.

δείκ-νυμι (δεικ-νυω), f. δείξω, (p. δέδειχα), 1. aor. έδειξα, v. a. Το sλοω [akin to Sans. root

DIÇ, "to show "].

δει-λόε, λή, λόν, adj. [for δειδ-λόε; fr. δείδ-ω, "to fear"] ("Fearing"; hence) Filled with fear, fearful, timorous, terrified, etc.

δείνα (Gen. δείνάτος and δείνος; Dat. δείνάτι and δείνι: Acc. δείνα), pron. of all genders; Such an one, a certain one; a certain thing.

**δειν-ώς**, adv. [δειν-ός, "dreadful"] (" After the manner of the δεινός"; hence) *Dreadfully*, terribly, etc.

δείξον, 1. aor. imperat. of δείκευμι.

δείπνον, ου, n. A meal,

whether dinner or supper.
Sésa, num. adj. indeel. Ten.
—As Subst.: Sésa, Ten persons, ten:—oi Sésa, the ten;
i. e. the ten Apostles, exclusive

of the two brothers James and John; xx. 24 [akin to Sans.

daca, "ten"].

Δεκά-πολις, εως, f. [δέκα, "ten"; #6\(\rightarrow\), "a city"] ("Ten-city") Decapolis : a district of Palestine, which took its name from its containing within its limits ten cities. Of these the names are variously stated by different writers. According to the more generally received opinion, they were Canatha, Damascus, Dios. Gadara, Gerasa (or Galasa). Hippos, Pella, Philadelphia, Scythopolis, Raphana.

δεκά-τέσσάρες, τέσσάρα, num. adj. plur. [δέκα, "ten"; τέσσάρες, "four"] ("Ten and four"; i.e.) Fourteen.

**δένδρον**, ου, n. A tree [probably, like δρῦs, akin to Sans. dru, "a tree"].

δέξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of δέχομαι.

e χυμαι. Elkan

δέξηται, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor.

subj. of be xoual.

Seξ-tós, id, iór, adj. Right, as opposed to "left."—Adverbial expression: ἐκ δεξιῶν, on the right.—As Subst.: δεξtά, âς, f. The right hand [akin to Sans. dakeh-a].

δέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, 1. aor. εδεήθην, v. mid. ("To want, need," eto.; hence) with Gen. of person: To beg, entreat a person to do something.

δερμάτ-ἴνος, ἴνη, ἴνον, adj. [prob. akin to δύο, "two"].

[δέρμα, δέρμάτ-os, "a skin"; hence, "leather," as being a prepared skin] ("Of, or pertaining to, δέρμα"; hence) Of leather: Made, or consisting, of leather; leather-, leathern-

δέρω, (f. δερῶ), 1. aor. ξδειρα, v. a. ("Το skin, flay"; hence) To beat, or scourge, severely [akin to Sans. root DR1, "to divide, to tear"].

δεσμ-εύω, v. a. [δεσμ-ός, "a bond or fetter"] ("To use a δεσμός to"; hence) of things as Object: To bind, or fasten, together; to tie up.

(δέσμ-tes, la, lov, adj. [id.]
("Of, or pertaining to, δεσμός";
hence) In bonds, fettered.—
As Subst.:) δέσμιος, ov, m.
("One who is in bonds," etc.;
hence) A prisoner.

δεσμωτήρ-τον, του, n. [for the formation of this word, a subst. δεσμώτηρ, δεσμώτηρ-ος (= δεσμώτης, ου) "a prisoner" is required, though not found in Lexicons] ("A thing per-

taining to a δεσμώτηρ"; hence)
A prison.

δεῦρο, adv. As a particle denoting exhortation, etc.: Come! δεῦτε, adv. As a particle denoting exhortation, etc.:

Come! come now!
δεύ-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj.
Second. — Adverbial expression: ἐκ δευτέρου, α second time, x xvi. 42; see ἐκ, no. 13
[ Trob. akin to δύο. " two "].

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δέχ-σμαι, (f. δέξομαι), p. δέδεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐδεξάμην, v. mid.: 1. To receive, take, etc.

—3. Of persons: To receive with hospitality, to entertain.

—3. Of a statement, etc.: To accept, give ear to, receive, believe, etc. [akin to Sans. root DAGH, " to attain"].

8έ-ω, f. δήσω, (p. δέδεκα), 1. aor. έδησα, v. a. To biad, 1. aor. έδήσω, - Pass.: p. δέδεμαι, 1. aor. έδέθην, (l. f. δεθήσομαι) [probably akin to Sans. root

DÂ, " to bind "].

34, adv. With pronouns: To mark the person or thing strongly: Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.

δή-λος, λη, λον, adj. Clear, manifest, plain, evident [akin to Sans. root DI, "to shine"; and so, literally, "shining"].

Syraptor, ov, n. [The Greek form of the Lat. denarius] A denarium or denarius; a Roman silver coin containing originally ten asses (whence its name, as a "ten-as" piece), afterwards sixteen, and equal to about 8½d. English. Its currency in Judsea in the time of our Saviour was owing to the fact that the Romans were at this time masters of the country, and governed it by a magistrate sent from Rome.

δήσας, ασα, αν, P. 1. nor. of δέω.

δήσἄτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor, imperat. of δέω.

**δήση, δήσης, δήσητε,** 3. and 2. pers. sing., and 2. pers. plur., 1. aor. subj. of δέω.

Sid, prep. gov. gen. and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: Through.—b. Of time: Throughout, during.—c. On account of, for the sake of, for.—d. Through, by means of, by.—2. With Acc.: a. Through, in consequence of, owing to.—b. On account of, for the sake of, for.—c. Because of, by reason of [akin to Sana. dva, "two"].

(δία-βλέπω), f. δἴά-βλέψω, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; βλέπω, "to see"] With Inf.: To see thoroughly or

clearly how to do, etc.

διάβολ-ος, ου, m. [for διάβαλ-ος; fr. διαβάλ-λω, "to accuse falsely"] A false accuser, a slanderer; an epithet of Satan.

Stadd-κη, κης, f. [διατίσημ, in mid. force of "to arrange, or settle, mutually"; through διαθη, verbal root of διατίθημι (διά; θη, root of τί-θη-μι) ("That which is arranged, or settled, mutually," i. e. between two parties; hence) A covenant, compact, agreement.

δίδικον-έω -ω, f. δίδικονήσω, (p. δεδιηκόνηκα), 1. aor. (late) διηκόνησα, v. n. [δίδικον-ος, "a servant"] ("To be a δίακονos"; hence) 1. Alone: To be a
servant; to serve, minister.—
2. With Dat. of person: To
sminister unto; to wait, or attend, on; to do service to, to
serve.— Pass.: δίακον-ίομαι
-οῦμαι, (p. δεδίακόνημαι), 1.
nor. δίηκονήθη».

Stakovos, ov, m. A servant, attendant, minister.

δίακρίθητε, 2. pers. plur.
1. aor. subj. pass. (in mid. force) of δίακρῖνω.

δια-κρίνω, (f. διακρίνώ), 1. sor. διέκρινα, v. a. [διά, "between"; κρίνω, "to judge"] ("To judge between"; hence) 1. Act.: Το distinguish, to discern.—2. Mid.: δια-κρίνομαι, 1. sor. pass. in mid. force, διεκρίθην: With accessory notion of hesitation: Το hesitate, doubt, etc., in forming a decision, etc.

δίά-κωλύω, f. διάκωλυσω, v.a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; κωλύω, "to hinder"]

To hinder, prevent.

Sταλλάγηθι, 1. aor. imperat.

pass. of δίαλλάσσω.
(δί-αλλάσσω, Attic δίαλλάττω, f. δίαλλάξω, p. δίἡλλάχα, v.a. [δί-d, "between"; ἀλλάσω, "to change"] "To change between" two or more persons; hence, "to interchange, exchange"; hence, "to change enmity to friendship"; i. e.) To reconcile persons.—Pass.:(δι-αλλάσσομαι, Attic δι-αλλάστομαι), 1. aor. διηλλάχθην, (1.fut. διαλλαχθήσομαι).

δίαλογ-τζομαι and δίαλογίζομαι, (δίαλογίσομαι, p. διαλελόγισμαι), v. mid.: 1. [διάλογος, " talk, conversation"] ("To hold διάλογος"); hence) To talk, converse, or discourse about; to dispute.—2. [διά, in "strengthening" force; λογίζομαι, "to reason"] Το reason, argue, turn over in the mind, etc.

δίαλογισ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for δίαλογιδ-μός; fr. διαλογίζομαι (= διαλογίδ-σομαι), "to reason"] ("A reasoning or turning over" in the mind, etc.; hence) A thought, deliberation, etc.

Stä-μερτζω, 1. aor. διεμέρισα, v. a. [διά, "between"; μερίζω, "to part or divido"] 1. Act.: Το part, or divide, between or among.—3. Mid.: Stä-μερίζωμαι, 1. aor. δίεμερισάμην: Of several Subjects: Το part, or divide, between or among themselves, etc.

δίάνο-ια (quadrisyll.), fas, f. [διανο-έομαι, "to think over, meditate"] ("A thinking over"; hence) Thought, the faculty of thought, mental powers, mind.

change, exchange"; hence, "to change enmity to friend-ship"; i. e.) To reconcile per-

hence) Of time: Continually, ever, at all times, always.

δίαπεράσας, ασα, αν, Ρ. 1.

nor. of diamepale.

δία-περάψ -περώ, (f. διάπεράσω), 1. αυτ. διεπέράσα, v. n. [8id, in "strengthening" force; wepdw, "to cross over"] To cross over, go quite across.

(δ**ἴ-αρπαζω**), f. διαρπάσω (and διαρπάσομαι, p. διήρπακα), aor. διήρπάσα, v. n. [διά, denoting " completeness "; άρπαζω, "to plunder"] To plunder completely or utterly; to spoil, etc.

δίαρπάσαι, l. nor. inf. of δίαρπαζω.

δίαρπάσω, fut. ind. of. δίαρπαζω.

(δία-β-βήγνυμι, p. δĭέβδηχα), 1. nor. διέβδηξα, v. a. διά, "through"; βήγνυμι, (with s doubled); of garments, "to tear." elc. To tear through or asunder; to rend.

δία-σκορπίζω, 1. αοτ. δι-Told, in εσκόρπϊσα, Υ. Β. " strengthening " force; σκορπίζω, "to scatter"] To scatter completely, to disperse, etc.-Pass.: δίεσκόρπισμαι, 1. nor. δίεσκορπίσθην, 1. f. δίασκορπισθήσομαι;—at xxvi. 31 διασκορπισθήσεται has for its Subject a neut. nom. plur. διασκορπισθήσομαι, 1. fut.

ind. pass. of διασκορπίζω.

v. a. [διά, "apart"; στέλλω, " to place or set "] " To place, or set, apart "; hence, " to arrange, set in order ": hence, " to order."-) Mid.: 81aστέλλομαι, 1. αοτ. διεστειλἄμην: With Dat.: To order. enjoin, command, as one's own especial act.

δία-στρέφω, (f. õĭaστρέψω), 1. αοτ. δί-έστρεψα, v. a. [ bid, "in different directions"; στρέφω, "to turn"] (" To turn in different directions; to twist about ": hence) Morally: To pervert, etc.— Pass. : (δία-στρέφομαι), p. δίέστραμμαι:-Part. perf. Perverted = perverse.

 $(\delta i \dot{a} - \sigma \dot{\omega} \dot{b} \omega, f. \delta i \dot{a} - \sigma \dot{\omega} \sigma \omega), 1.$ aor. di-éowoa, v. a. [did, in " augmentative " force ; σώζω, "to save" ] 1. To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve .- 2. Pass. : σώζομαι). 1. aor. δίεσώθην. Το recover from an illness; to be made, or become, perfectly whole or well.

δίἄ-τάσσω (Attic **τάττω. f. διἄ-τάξω), l. a**er. δι-έταξα, v. n. Bid. "strengthening" force: τάσσω, in force of "to appoint, order"] With Dat. of person: To give commands, or orders, to; to command, order, etc.

δίά-τί, adv. [διά, "on account of "; +i (neut. acc. sing. (δία-στέλλω, f. δίαστελώ, of τίς, "who, what"), "what"]

("On account of what"; i. e.) Why, wherefore.

Sta-depu. (f. di-elew and diolooman, 2. nor. of-hverkor), v. n. [ δια, "apart": φέρω, "to bear or carry"] ("To bear, or carry, apart"; hence, in neut. force, "to bear. etc.. one's self, or be, apart " from some other object; hence, to "differ" from; hence) In good sense: Folld. by Comparative Gen.: To be better than, to surpass or exceed in value, etc.:—at xii. 12 folld. also by Dat. of measure or degree.

δία-φημίζω, f. (διαφημίσω), 1. aor. διεφημίσα, v. a. [διά, different directions": φημιζω, " to spread a report"] ("To spread a report in different directions"; hence) 1. With Acc. of person: To spread a report abroad about. -2. Of a report, etc., as Object: To spread far and wide: to spread abroad.— Pass.: 1. aor. δίεφπμίσθην.

8ίδασκάλ-ία, ias, f. [διδάσκἄλ-os. "a teacher"] ("A thing pertaining to a διδάσκαλος"; hence, "teaching"; hence) Of religious subjects: Doctrine:—at xv. 9 in plur.

δίδάσκ-άλος, άλου. [diddor-w, "to teach"] teacher .- In St. Matthew always used of Christ, except at x. 24, 25.

δεδίδάχα), 1. aor. εδίδαξα, v. a. and n. : 1. Act.: a. Of personal Objects: To teach, to give instruction to ;—for Ar &i-Sdorer see eiul.—b. Of things as Object: With double Acc.: To teach something as, or for. something.—9. Neut.: teach, to give instruction [akin to a lost Sans. root DAC]. 81-86x-1, fis, f. Teaching, instruction [id.; of. de-di-daxa. perf. of diddows: see diδάσκω].

Stoval, pres. inf. of bidwui. 818ou, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of δίδωμι, as if from a contracted form alade.

**бі-брахи-оз**, он, adj. [for δίσ-δραχμ-os; fr. δίs, "twice";  $\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu - \eta$ , "a drachma" Of or pertaining to (twice a drachma=) a double drachma. -As Subst.: 8(8paxmov, ou (sc. ἀργυρίον), n. A double drachma: used at xvii. 24 to designate the half-shekel which each Jew was required to pay annually towards defraying the general expenses connected with the Temple at Jerusalem.

δί-δω-μι, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. aor. (only in indic.) foura, 2. aor. 10wy, v. a.: 1. a. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To give something to some one, to bestow something on some one;—at xxvi. 26 8i-8ά-σκω, f. δἴδάξω, (p. supply αὐτόν (= τὸν ἄρτον)

at xix. 21 supply abrd (= rd έπαρχοντα) after δόs. — In Pass, constr.: i.e. where the Object of the act, verb becomes the Subject of the pass. verb : xii. 39; xxviii. 18, etc.—b. Impers. Pass.: (a) 800 horrus, It shall be given, i. e. a gift shall be given; vii. 7; the Subject (8000) being comprised in the meaning of the verb: cf., also, xxv. 29:—but at x. 19 δοθήσεται has for its Subject the clause τί λαλήσετε. --(b) Secoral, It has been given; xix. 11; where the Subject must be supplied from the preceding context; viz. χωρείν τὸν λόγον τοῦτον.--2. Without nearer Object: To give, make a gift, bestow; v. 42: x. 8.-3. Without Dat. of person: To give, bestow: xx. 23: where the clause τὸ δὲ καθίσαι . . . μου is the Object of dovum.-4. To give, supply, furnish. provide. whether mentally or physically :- at xiv. 16 without Object, and folld. by Inf. in force of Lat. Gerund in dum with ad: δότε αὐτοῖς ύμεῖς φαγείν, σίσε ye (something) unto them to eat: i. e. (ad edendum) for the purpose of eating; cf., also, xxv. 85; xxvii. 84.-5. With double Acc.: To give something as, or for, something; xvi. 26; xx. 28.—6. With έκ | δίαπεράω.

after exhage ral editor: - | and its case, instead of a sim-| ple Partitive Gen., as Object: To give some, or a portion, of; xxv. 8.-7. Of tribute, etc.: To give, pay, render; xxii. 17.—8. Of wonders, etc.: a. To give, to foretell, predict. - b. To show, exhibit. -9. Of a signal, token, etc.: To give, furnish, supply, etc.; xxvi. 48.-10. Of the soil as Subject: To give, give forth, yield, produce; xiii. 8. -11. Of the moon as Subject: To give, give forth, light; xxiv. 29.—12. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To give over, or up, to; to place in the hands or possession of; xxv. 28; where supply αδτό (= τὸ τάλαντον) after δότε.— Pass.: δί-δο-μαι, p. δέδομαι, 1. aor. εδόθην, 1. fut. δοθήσομαι Tlengthened and strengthened fr. root 80, akin to Sans. root DA, " to give "].

δί-εγείρω, 1. ποτ. διήγειρα, v. a. [δι-a, in "intensive" force: eyelow. "to wake"] To wake thoroughly, to arouse. -Pass.: δί-εγείρομαι, 1. aor. διηγέρθην.

δίεγερθείς, είσα, έν, Ρ. 1. aor. pass. of dievelow.

δι-έξοδος, εξόδου, f. [δι-ά, "through"; ¿¿odos, "a way out"] ("A way through and out"; hence) A passage, outlet.

δίεπέρασα, 1. aor. ind. of

p. διελήλυθα, 2. aor. δίηλθον, v. mid. [81-d, "through" ξργομαι, "to come or go"] To come or go through.

Sterkopatoa, 1. apr. ind. of

δίασκορπίζω.

δίεστραμμένος, η, ον, Ρ. perf. pass. of diagrafou.

δίεσώθην, l. aor. ind. pass.

of δĭἀσώ(w.

δί-ετ-ής, ές, adj. [δί (= δίς), " twice"; & -os, "a year"] (" Pertaining to a year twice over "; hence) Two years old: —at ii. 16 supply raids with διετούς.

δίκ-αιος, αία, αιος, adj. [δίκη, "right, law"] ("Pertaining to blan "; hence) 1. In reference to religion: Observant of that which is right in the sight of God; obedient to the law of God; just, righteous. -As Subst.: 8(kalog, ov, m. One observant of that which is right in the sight of God; one obedient to the law of God. -2. Right, proper, just, fair, equitable.

**δίκαι-οσύνη**, οσύνης, [δίκαι-os, "righteous"] ("The quality of the diraces"; hence)

Righteousness.

**δίκαι-όω -ώ**, f. δικαιώσω, 1. 20r. ¿δικαίωσα, V. 2. [δίκαι-03, "just"] ("To make δίκαιος"; hence) To make just, justify, vindicate.—Pass.: Stratόομαι -ουμαι, p. δεδικαίωμαι, Comp.: With Gen.: Twice

**δι-έρχομαι, f.** διελεύσομαι, \ 1. aor. έδικαιώθην, 1. fut. δικαιωθήσομαι.

δίκτύον, ου, n. A net; a fishing-net.

**δι-ό**, conj. [δι-ά, "on account of"; 8 (nent. of 83], "who, which "] ("On account of which" thing; i. e.) Wherefore, why.

δίορυγήναι, 2. aor. inf. pass.

of διορύσσω.

δί-ορύσσω (Attic δί-ορύττω, δι-ορύξω), v. a. Bi-d, "through"; δρύσσω, To dig through.— Houses in many parts of the East were anciently built of clay or mud, and had their walls of considerable thick-The word, therefore, when applied to the act of a thief, would correspond in force with our expression to break through, the thief using in the former instance a spade. etc., in the latter house-breaking implements.—Pass.: (81ορύσσομαι, Attic δί-ορύττομαι, p. δι-ώρυγμαι), 1. aor. δι-ωρύχθην, (1. fut. δι-ορυχθήσομαι), 2. aor. δι-ωρύγην.

δι- $\pi$ λός,  $\pi$ λή,  $\pi$ λόν, adi. shortened fr. δι-πλό-ος, for  $\delta_{i-\pi}\lambda \epsilon - os$ ; fr.  $\delta_{i}$  (=  $\delta_{is}$ ). "twice";  $\pi \lambda \epsilon = \pi \lambda \eta$ , root of  $\pi\lambda\eta$ - $\theta\omega$ , "to be full"; and πίμ-πλη-μι, "to fill"] ("Twice full or twice filled"; hence, Two-fold, double. -- 2.

as much as, two-fold more than.

διπλότερος, α, αν; 200 διπλότ.

(Sistäju, f. distäsu), l. acr. Sistäsa, v. n. To doubt.

8-ūλτω, v. a. [8:-d, "thoroughly"; δλίζω, "to strain or filter"] ("To strain, or filter, thoroughly"; hence, as a result) To strain, or filter, off or out; to get rid of by straining or filtering.

(δίχ-ātω. f. δίχὰσω), 1. aor. ἐδίχὰσα, v.a. [δίχ-a, "apart"] ("To make to be apart"; hence) To part anuader in a figurative force; to set at variance.

Straou, 1. aor. inf. of

δίχαζω.
(δίχ-α-τομ-έω -ω), f. δίχα-τομήσω, v.a. [δίχ-α, "asunder, in two"; (o) connecting vowel; τομ, a root of τέμνω, " to cut"] Το cut asunder or is two;—at xxiv. 51 in figurative sense = "to punish with the sternest severity."

διψ-άω -ῶ, f. διψήσω, (p. δεδίψηκα), 1. aor. ἐδίψησα, v. n. and a. [δίψ-α, "thirst"] 1. Neut.: To thirst.—2. Act.: To thirst for in a figurative force; to long for, earnestly desire, have an intense desire for.

δίωγ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for δίωκμός; fr. δίώκ-ω, "to pursue"; hence, "to persecute"] A persecuting, persecution. **δοθήναι, 1. a**or. inf. pass. of ίδωμι.

Sobjectus, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut, ind. pass. of δίδωμι.

Soute -2, (f. 864e and Souton, p. 8e86mma), 1. aor. 8804a, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: To think, suppose, imagine.—2. Neut.: a. To seem, appear.—b. To think, be of opinion, imagine, suppose, expect.

δοκός, οῦ, f. A beam. δόλος, ου, m. ("A bait" for fish; hence) Craft, deceit,

guile. δό-μα, μάτος, n. [δο, a root of δί-δω-μι, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) A gift.

8όξα, ης, f. [for δόκ-σα; fr. δοκ-έω, "to think"] ("A thinking"; hence, "a thought", hence) 1. As the thought which others entertain of one: Honour, glory.—2. Glory, dignity, power, etc., belonging to a certain rank.—3. Glory, glorious brightness of the divine presence.

δοξ-άζω, f. δοξάσω, 1. aor. εδόξάσα, v. a. [δόξ-α, "honour, glory"] Το ascribe honour or glory to; to honour, glorify.

—Pass.: δοξ-άζομαι, p. δεδόξ-ασμαι, 1. aor. εδοξάσην.

δός, 2. aor. imperat. of δίδωμι.

δότε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of δίδωμι.

δότω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of δίδωμι.

δουλ-ενω, f. δουλεύσω, p. δεδούλευκα, l. αοτ. έδούλευκα, γ. n. [δούλ-ος, "a slave"] ("Το be a δούλος"; hence) With Dat.: Το serve.

δοῦλ-ος, ov, m. [prob. for δέ-ολ-ος; fr. δέ-ω, "to bind"; δλ-ος, "whole"] ("One wholly bound"; hence) A bondman, slave, servant.

δούναι, 2. aor. inf. of δίδωμι. δούς, δούσα, δόν, P. 2. aor. of δίδωμι.

δράμών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of τρέχω.

δύναμαι, imperf. εδύναμην and ηδύναμην, f. δυνήσομαι, p. δεδύνημαι, 1. aor. εδυνήθομαι and ηδυνήθην, v. mid. irreg. With Inf.: To be able to do, etc.; I (etc.) can;—at xx. 22 supply πίεῦν after δύναμεθα;—at xvi. 8 supply δίακρῖνειν after δύνασθε.

δύναμ-ις, εως, f. [δύναμ-αι, "to be able"] ("A being able or having power"; hence) 1. Power, in the widest acceptation of the word; might.—2. A powerful, or mighty, work; a miracle.

δύν-ἄτός, ἄτή, ἄτόν, adj. [δύν-ἄμαι, "to be able"] Of things: ("Able to be done"; hence) Possible.

δύο (Gen. δύο, Dat. δυσί; δέμ-ος), "a ho for usual δυσῦν), dual num. adj. Λυος.—in St. Matthew's Gospel the subst. to which it is in attribution is always plur.; subj. of δίδωμι.

—at xi. 2; xviii. 19 with Gen. of "thing distributed."—As Subst.: a. Masc.: Two men; xxiv. 40.—b. Two womes; xxiv. 41.—In no. a. above the word is used as the Subject of of a plural verb; and at no b, a plural verb is to be supplied [akin to Sans. Dv1, "two"].

δυσ-βάστακ-τος, τον, adj. [for δυσ-βάσταγ-τος; fr. δύς, "difficult"; βαστάζω (=βαστ-άγ-σω), "to bear or carry"] Difficult to be borne or carried.

δυσκόλ-ως, adv. [δύσκολ-ος, "difficult"] ("After the manner of the δύσκολος"; hence) With difficulty, hardly.

δυ-σμή, σμης (mostly plur.),
f. [δυ-ω (of the sun), "to set"]
("Setting of the sun"; hence)
The West.

δώ, 2. aor. subj. of δίδωμι.
δώ-δεκα, num. adj. indecl.
[contr. fr. δυώ-δεκα; fr. δύω
(=δόω), "two"; δέκα, "ten"]
("Two and ten"; i. e.) Twelve.
—As Subst. m.: Twelve persons, twelve:—οὶ δάδεκα, the twelve (apostles) including Judas; cf. ένδεκα.

86-μα, μάτος, n. [lengthened fr. δόμ-μα, for δόμ-μα, fr. δόμ-α, fr δόμ-σς (for δόμ-ος), "a house"] ("That which is built"; hence) Δ house.

δώμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. αοτ. subj. of δίδωμι.

δωρ-εά, εᾶs, f. [δωρ-έω, "to give, present as a gift"] (" A giving"; hence) l. A gift.— 3. Adverbial Acc.: δωρεών, As a gift, freely; x. 8.

δω-ρον, ρου, n. [δίδωμι, "to give," through root δω] ("That which is given"; hence) A gift.

δώσω, fut. ind. of δίδωμι. δώτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor.

subj. of δίδωμι.

1. t-dr, conj. [for el-dr; fr. el, "if"; dr, conditional particle] With Subj.: If haply; if that or so be that; if:—dar uh, if not, i. e. unless, except; v. 20, etc. (but at x. 14; x. 41, ddr belongs to preceding relative pron. 8;; see 2. ddr).

2. ἐἀν (ἄν), conditional particle: With relative words (= ἄν) modifying their power:— δτ ἐἀν, whosoever, x. 14; xi. 6;—δπου ἐἀν, wheresoever, viii. 19, etc.;—δποι, etc., ἐἀν, as many soever as, how many soever, vii. 12, etc.

davrou (abrou), \$\text{is}, ou, reflexive pron. without nom.: 1.

Strictly of 3rd person: Of, ctc., himself, herself, itself, themselves, etc.—2. Of 2nd person: Thyself, yourself; see iii. 9; xvi. 8; xxiii. 31; xxv. 9; xxvi. 11.

taw -ŵ, f. taw, (p. etika), 1. nor. etawa, v. n. To allow, suffer, permit.

врвоникомто-ки, adv.

| [έβδομήκοντα, " seventy "] | Seventy times.

έβλάστησα, 1. aor. ind. of βλαστάνω.

έβουλήθην, 1. aor. ind. of

Βούλομαι.

typ-t[ω, (f. έγγἴσω), p. fγγἴσω]. 1. aor. fγγἴσω, v. n. [έγγ-ύς, "near"] ("To become έγγύς"; hence) To come, or draw, near; to approach.

έγγ-ύς, adv. [akin to ἄγχ-ι, "near"] Near, nigh, whether

in place or time.

1. ἐγεῖραι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐγείρω; iii. 9.

2. Everpur, 1. sor. imperation mid. of eyelow; ix. 5.

**ἐγείρ-ω, f. ἐγ**ερῶ, (p. ἐγήγερ· κα), 1. αοτ. ήγειρα, ν. α.: 1. Act.: a. To awaken.—b. To raise, or lift, up or out.—c. To raise up children; iii. 9. d. To raise the dead; x. 8.— 2. Mid.: ἐγείρομαι, (f. ἐγερουμαι), 1. nor. ηγειράμην, ("Το awaken one's self"; hence) a. To be awake, to wake.—b. To lift, or raise, up one's self; to rise. - 8. Pass. : eyelpopat, p. εγήγερμαι, 1. aor. ηγέρθην, 1. fut. εγερθήσομαι: a. To be awakened.—b. To rise, arise. -c. To be raised up from the dead; xi. 5 .- d. Of Christ: To rise from the dead; xvii. 23;-nt xxvii. 63 the pres. eγείρομαι is used to denote something future that will adv. almost immediately

place. — e. Of prophets, etc.: In mid. force: To arise, spring up, appear amongst men, etc. [akin to Sans. root JAGRI, "to wake"].

eyevήθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of yivoual.

έγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of τρέχω. γίνομαι.

eyepθels, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. DASS. Of eyelpw.

eyepθήναι, l. aor. inf. pass. of eyelpw.

έγερθήσομαι, fut. ind. pass. of eyelpw.

έγέρθητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. nor. imperat. pass. of eyelpw.

έγερ-σις, σεως, f. [έγείρω, "to raise"; pass., "to be raised "] ("A raising;—a being raised"; hence) Of the dead: Resurrection.

ἐγήγερμαι, perf. ind. pass. of ἐγείρω.

έγ-κάτάλείπω, f. εγκάτάλείψω, 2. αοτ. έγκατέλιπον. v. a. [for ἐν-κἄτἄλείπω; fr. έν, "in"; κάτἄλείπω, "to leave behind"] ("To leave behind in" a place; " to leave in the lurch": hence) To abandon, forsake.

eyκατέλίπον, 2, aor. ind. of έγκαταλείπω.

(**ἐγ-κρύπτω**, f. ἐγ-κρύψω), 1. aor. ἐν-έκρυψα, ν. a. [for ἐνκρύπτω; fr. έν, "in"; κρύπτω, "to hide"] To hide in :- evékpuyer els, put into and hid in, xiii. 33.

έγνων, 2. sor. ind. of γινώ-

έγώ (Gen. ἐμοῦ, enclitic μου), pron. pers. I [akin to Sans. aham, "I"].

**έδειρα**, 1. nor. ind. of δέρω. **έδράμον, 2.** aor. ind. of

\*Elekias, ov, m. ("Strength of Jehovah") Ezechias or Hezekiah, son of Ahaz, and an ancestor of Christ; i. 9. He succeeded his father as King of Judah about B.C. 726.

 $(\partial \theta \partial \lambda \omega)$  and  $(\partial \theta \partial \lambda \omega)$ , f.  $(\partial \theta \partial \lambda \omega)$ ήσω and) θελήσω, 1. aor. ήθέλησα (and ἐθέλησα, ήθέληκα and τεθέληκα), v. 11. and a. : 1. To wish, will, desire.—2. With Inf.: To wish, etc., to do, etc.; to be willing to do, etc.:—the Inf. is often to be supplied from the context; e. g. at xvii. 12 supply woifigal after ηθέλησαν.—3. Folld. by Iva and Subj., or Subj. alone: To wish, will, desire, that one should do, be, etc.-4. With Objective clause: To wish, etc., that one should do, etc.-5. With Acc.: To wish for, desire, etc. - 6. In connexion with a negative: To be unwilling, etc.; — often to be translated I (etc.) will not.

**Εθηκα**, 1. aor. ind. of  $\tau$  (θημι; see τίθημι.

( $\theta$ ), p.  $\theta \alpha$ , pluperf.

εἰώθειν, (in pres. used only as

part. in connexion with a finite verb; the perf. and pluperf. are used, respectively, as pres. and imperf.) To be accustomed or worst.

1. cl, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ciul.

2. el, conj.: 1. If:—el δè μήγε, but if not indeed, otherwise, else ;—el μή, (if not, i.e.) except, unless.—3. In interrogations, and expressions of doubt, etc.: Whether, etc.—3. In indirect questions, merely to mark the question:—λέγνοντες αὐτῷ, Εἰ ἔξεστιν, saying to him, Is it lawful? etc., xix. 3.

elboy, 2. aor. ind. of  $\epsilon l \delta \omega$ . (είδω, obsol. in pres.), f. είδησω (and είσομαι), p. οίδα, subj. elõw, part. perf. elõws, pluperf. #8eir, 2. aor. elbor, imperat. 18ε, subj. 16ω, (opt. ίδοιμι), inf. ίδείν, p. ίδών, 2. aor. mid. εἰδόμην. v. a. : 1. To know, to perceive mentally.— 2. Perf. and pluperf. are used as a pres. and imperf.: (I)know, (I) knew.—3. The 2. aor. applies to the sight: (I)saw, beheld, etc. [akin to Sans. root VID, "to perceive, to know"].

elkn, adv. Hastily, rashly, without cause.

elm-ών, όνος, f. [είκ-ω, "to be like"] ("That which is like" some object; hence) A likeness, effigy, etc.

el-ul, imperf. Av and huns. f. ξσομαι, v. n. : 1. a. To be. b. With our: Not to be or exist; to be dead; ii. 18.-2. With eis, (" To be for "; i.e.) To become; xix. 5.—3. With  $\delta \kappa$ : **a.** To be of a number of persons, etc.: xxvi. 73.—b. To be from or of a place, etc. - c. To be, or proceed, from, a person, etc.: i. 20.—4. With Dat. of person: ("To be to" a person: i.e. of the person as Subject) To have or obtain. -5. With Gen.: To be the property of, to belong to; v. 3, 10, etc.—6. To be equivalent to, etc., in meaning; to be of the force or meaning of; i. 23.-7. To happen, take place, occur.—8. To be equivalent to, to make.—9. Folld. by part. in concord with Subject, instead of the simple verb of such part. in the tense corresponding to that of eiul: ην διδάσκων = εδίδασκε, vii. 29:  $\exists \nu \in \chi \omega \nu = \epsilon \exists \chi \epsilon, xix. 22$ ; ήσαν θεωρούσαι 💳 έθεώρουν, xxvii. 55; ίσθι εὐνοῶν = εὐνοεί, ν. 25; έστι λεγόμενος == λέγεται, απνίι. 33; ξσεσθε  $\mu_{i}\sigma_{0}\dot{\nu}_{\mu}$   $= \mu_{i}\sigma_{0}\dot{\nu}_{0}$   $= \mu_{i}\sigma_{0}\dot{\nu}_{0}$ etc. [for ¿σ-μί, akin to Sans. root As, "to be"].

elvas, pres. inf. of elul.

elπα; see elπον. elπάτε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of elπa.

1. elmé, imperat. of elmov.

of elmov.

elweiv. inf. of elwor.

elwov, 2. aor., 1. aor. elwa, v. a. and n. without pres. : 1. Act.: a. To say, speak.-b. To direct, command.—c. To tell, relate, mention, declare. -2. Neut.: a. To speak, say.b. To speak, or say, what is actually the case :- où elwas, thou hast spoken or said; a formula by which assent is given to what some one has just said, and which is equivalent to the English "yes"; xxvi. 25, 64.

elρηκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of είρω.

elp-ήνη, ήνης, f. [prob. είρ-ω, "to bind or fasten"] ("The binding, or fastening, thing"; hence) Peace ;-cf. Lat. pax (= pac-s), fr. root PAC = PAG, whence pa(n)g.o, "to fasten," etc.

(elpe, pres. found prps. only once), f.  $(\ell \rho \ell \omega \text{ and}) \ell \rho \hat{\omega}$ , p. elonua, v. a.: 1. To say or speak.-2. To speak of.-Pass. p. elρημαι, 1. aor. εβδήθην and late ἐδρέθην.

1. eig, prep. gov. acc.: 1. With verbs of motion: Horizontally: Into, within. b. Of motion unwards: Up to. to.—c. Of motion downwards: Doson to, into.—2. With verbs of rest to denote previous

2. elme (elmer), 8. pers. sing. | the doing, etc., of something in or at it:—παρεγένοντο είς 'Ιερουσαλήμ, (had come to Jerusalem and were present in it; i. e.) were present at Jerusalem, ii. 1.-8. Of a state, condition, etc.: Into: vi. 18, etc.-4. To denote approach to, towards, or unto a place, for the purpose of going into it ; xxi. 2, etc.—5. To mark an object towards which any mental process or moral feeling is directed: a. In. on, upon. b. Against; xviii. 21.—6. To point out a purpose, aim, intention, etc.: a. For the purpose of, for :—els \(\tal\_t\), for what purpose, wherefore; cf., also, viii. 84; x. 18, etc.—b. For the use or benefit of; for, unto.-7. Of time: Until, up to, for: x, 22, etc.—8. With  $\epsilon i\mu \ell$  or  $\gamma \ell \nu o \mu a \ell$ : (To be for =) To become; to be; xix. 5; xxi. 42.-9. Unto.-10. Among.—11. Towards: xxviii. 1. Of a state or condition: Into .- 13. At. in consequence of; xii. 41.-14. On, upon, against.

 els, μία, εν, num. adj.: 1. One; at xvi. 14, etc., with Gen. of thing distributed :at x. 29 folld. by & and its Gen.;-but at xxvii. 88 &x δεξίων and έξ εθωνύμων are adverbial expressions; ðe£ĭós and εδώνυμος.—Αε motion into a place, and then | Subst.: a. Masc.: One man or person; one. - b. Neut.: One thing .- 2. First : - els µlav σαββάτων, towards the first day of the week, xxviii. 1.

(**εἰσ-ἄκούω**), f. εἰσ-ακούσομαι, v. a. Γeis, "to, unto": ἀκούω, in force of "to listen"] To listen to, give ear to, hear. -Pass.: (clo-anovoual, p. eloήκουσμαι), 1. αοτ. είσ-ηκούσθην, 1. fut. είσ-ακουσθήσομαι.

elσελεύσομαι, fut. ind. of

εἰσέρχομαι.

εἴσελθε, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of elotoxonal.

clock of . 2. aor. inf. of είσέρχομαι. elσέλθω, 2. aor. subj. of εἰσέρχομαι.

elσελθών, οῦσα, όν. P. 2. nor. of είσέρχομαι.

clσενέγκης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of εἰσφέρω.

είσ-έρχομαι, f. είσ-ελεύσομαι, p. είσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. είσηλθον, v. mid. [els, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] To come, or go, into; to enter.

clondov, 2. aor. ind. of εἰσέρχομαι.

 $\operatorname{elor}(v)$ , 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of elul.

είσπορευόμενος, η, ον, Ρ. pres. of elomopevoual; see eloπορεύω.

(**εἰσ-πορεύω**, v. a. Γείς, "into"; πορεύω, " to cause to go"] "To cause" one "to go into";

είσ-πορεύομαι, (f. είσ-πορεύσομαι), ("To cause one's self to go into"; hence) To go into, to enter.

είσ-φέρω, (f. είσ-οίσω, p. είσενήνοχα), 2. nor. είσ-ήνεγκον. v. a. [εis, "into"; φέρω, "to bear or carry"] 1. To bear or carry into a place; to bring in -2. To bring or lead into a certain state;—at vi. 13 strengthened by follg.  $\epsilon$ is.

elyov, imperf. ind. of exw. **εἰώθειν** ; вее ἔθω.

& (before a vowel &), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: a. Out of, from .- b. Down from, out of.--c. On, at.-2. Of time: a. From, up from, ever since. -b. At, in.-3. Of a commencing point: From, from. -4. With verbs of rest. to denote the position from which an object is viewed by a beholder: On, at: — καθήμενος έκ δεξιών της δυνάμεως, sitting on the right hand of power, xxvi. 64.-5. To mark whence anything comes: From, from among. - 6. After numerals: Of, out of: -- els ex αὐτῶν, one of them, xxii. 35; —at xxiii. 84 εξ αὐτῶν is put instead of autôr, a Partitive Gen., and forms the Object of ἀποκτενεῖτε; also of μαστίγ• ώσετε; cf., also, a similar construction, xxv. 8.—7. Of a source, or origin, whence anyhence, "to lead into."—) Mid.: | thing proceeds: From, of.—8. To mark removal of a thing out of the place where it is: From, away from.—9. Of the agent after pass. verbs: By; xv. 5 .- 10. To denote that something from which taken: Out of, of, from.—11. With elul; see elul, no. 8.— 12. After verbs denoting " fulness." instead of the simple Gen.; xxiii. 25.—13. To form adverbial expressions: ek dekiwy, on the right hand, xxv. 84; έξ εὐωνζμων, on the left hand, xxv. 41; ek 8evτέρου, a second time, xxvi. 42; έκ τρίτου, a third time, xxvi. 44. **ἐκάμμὕσα, 1. a**or. ind. of κάτἄμὕω.

čκαστος, η, ον, pron. adj. Each.—As Subst.: čκαστος, ον. m. Each man, each.

4-κατόν, num. adj. indecl. One hundred, a hundred [for έν-κατόν; fr. είς, έν-ός, "one"; κατον, akin to Sans. çatan, "a hundred"].

ikaτονταπλασίων, ονος, adj. A hundred times as many, a hundred-fold.—As Subst.: inatornamhaσίονα, ων, n. plur. A hundred times as many things, a hundred-fold more.

egaτον-τ-άρχ-ης (and eκατόν-τ-αρχ-ος), ου, m. [έκατόν, "a hundred"; (τ) epenthetic letter; έρχ-ω, "to command"] ("One who commands a hundred men"; hence) Δ ognturion. imperat. of ἐκβάλλω.

έκβἄλεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of έκ-

βάλλω.

 ἐκβάλῶ, fut. ind. of ἐκβάλλω.

2. ἐκβάλω, 2. aor. subj. of ἐκβάλλω.

**ἐκβάλών**, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκβληθήσομαι, fut. ind. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

(iκ-γάμτω, v.a. [iκ, "away" from; γαμίζω, "to give in marriage"] 1. To give away in marriage from the paternal home.—) 2. Pass.: Of women: kryaμίζομα, Το be given in marriage, or to marry, away from the paternal home.

(ἐκ-δίδωμι, f. ἐκ-δώσω, p. ἐκ-δέδωκα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; δίδωμι, "to give"] 1. Act.: "To give out"; hence, "to give out for money; to let out" on hire,

etc.—9.) Mid.: (ix-868opar), f. ἐκ-δώσομαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-εδόμην, To let out, as one's own act.

ἐκδῦσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἐκδῦω.

(ἐκ-δύω, f. ἐκ-δῦσω, p. ἐκδέδυκα, 2. aor. έξ-έδυν), 1. aor. έξ-έδυσα, v. a. [έκ, "out of, from '; δύω, "to get into, or put on," clothes (" To make to get out of clothes into which a person has got, or which he has put on ": hence) With Acc. of person: To strip.

ἐκδώσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of ėκδϊδωμι.

excî, adv.: 1. There, in that place: - for of ekeî see 1. o, no. 6, b.-2. Thither, to that

place.

erai-dev, adv. [ erei, "there"; suffix  $\theta \epsilon \nu$ , denoting removal "from"] ("From there"; i.e.) From that place, thence.

ἐκεῖ-νος, νη, νο, pron. dem. Tekei. "there" The person or thing there; that person, or thing :- frequently to mark something that has preceded. —As Subst. of all genders: He. she. it.

έκκλη-σία, σίας, f. €κκάλέω, "to call, or summon, forth," through verbal root έκκλη (= ἐκ; κλη, a root of καλέω)] (" A calling, or sumablic crier; hence) In Gr. | fatigue, etc.

Test.: The Church, i.e. the general body of believing people, and also such of them as are in any one place.

ἐκ-κόπτω, f. ἐκ-κόψω, (p. ἐκκέκοφα), 1. aor. ἐξ-έκοψα, v. a. [ εκ, " out "; κόπτω, " to cut"] ("To cut out" trees from a wood; hence) 1. To cut down, fell.—2. To cut off or away. —Pass.: ек-коттоца, р. екκέκομμαι. 2. αοτ. ἐξ-εκόπην.

EKKOWOV, 1. aor. imperat. of

€κκόπτω.

(ἐκ-λάμπω), f. ἐκλάμψω, (1. aor. ἐξέλαμψα), v. n. Γἐκ, " forth": λάμπω, "to shine"]

To shine forth.

ἐκλεκ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for ἐκλεγ-τός; fr. ἐκλέγ-ω, in mid. force, " to choose out"; Chosen out, chosen, select, elect.—As Subst.: ekkertol, ŵv, m. plur. With art.: The chosen, or elect, of God; xxiv. 31.

ἀκλῦθῶσι(ν), 3. pers. plur.

 aor. subj. pass. of ἐκλῦω. (ἐκ-λῦω, f. ἐκλῦσω, 1. aor.  $\epsilon \xi \epsilon \lambda \bar{v} \sigma \alpha$ , v. a. [ $\epsilon \kappa$ , in force of " completion "; λύω, "loose" 1. Act.: "To loose completely"; hence, "to unloose, undo"; hence, "to relax, enfeeble."-2.) Pass. : Exλύομαι, p. ἐκλέλυμαι, 1. aor. έξελύθην, 1. fut. έκλυθήσομαι. ("To be relaxed or enfeebled"; moning, forth"; hence, "an hence) To become faint or assembly" summoned by the weak; to be worn out with en-meipālω, f. in-meipāσω, v. a. [in, in "strengthening" force; πειράζω, "to make trial

of, tempt "] To tempt.

(ἐκ-πλήσσω, f. ἐκπλήξω, v. a. [ἐκ, "out of"; πλήσσω, "to strike"] 1. Act.: "To strike out of, drive nway by striking"; hence, "to drive out of one's senses; to amaze," etc.—2.) Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσομα, [ρ. ἐκπέπληγμα, 1. aor. ἐξ-επλήχθην], 2. aor. ἐξ-επλήχθην], 2. aor. ἐξ-επλήχθην, το be amazed or astonished.

(ἐκ-πορεύω, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; πορεύω, "to make to go out."—
2.) Mid.: ἐκ-πορεύσμα, f. ἐκ-πορεύσομα, ("To make one's self to go out "; hence) a. To go, or come, out or forth; to proceed forth.—b. To go away, depart.

(&κ-ρτζ-όω -ω), 1. sor. ἐξερίζ-ωσα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; ρίζ-α, "a root"] Το root out, wproot.—Pass.: 1. sor. ἐξεριζώθην, 1. fut. ἐκ-ριζωθήσομαι.

έκριζώσητε, 2. pers. plur. 1.

aor. subj. of ἐκρῖζόω. ἐκτείνας, āσα, αν, P. 1. aor.

of ἐκτείνω. ἔκτείνον, 1. aor. imperat. of ἐκτείνω.

dκ-τείνω, f. dκ-τενῶ, (p. ἐκτέτἄκα), l. aor. dξ-έτεινα, v. a. [dκ, "out or forth"; τείνω, "to stretch"] To stretch out or forth.

entivafare, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of eκτινάσσω; x. 14.

(ἐκ-τἴνάσσω, f. ἐκτινάξω),
1. aor. ἐξετείναξα, v. a. [ἐκ,
"off"; τἴνάσσω, "to shako"]
Το shake off.

1. ξα-τος, τη, τον, num. adj.
[for ξξ-τος; fr. ξξ, "six"]
("Provided with ξξ"; hence)
Siath:— Βρα ξατη, the siath
hour, i. e. mid-day.

2. ἐκ-τός, adv. [ἐκ, "out"]
Outside: —τὸ ἐκτός, the outside: see 1. δ, no. 6, b.

ἐκφύη, 8. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἐκφύω.

#κ-φώω, (f. ἐκφῦσω, l. aor. ἐξέφῦσα), v. a. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; φύω, "to produce"] ("To produce out or forth"; hence) Of a tree: To put forth leaves, etc.

&κ-χέω, f. ἐκχεῶ, (p. ἀκ-κέκῦχα), 1. aor. ἐξέχεα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; χέω, "to pour"] 1. Act.: Το pour out.—2. Pass.: ἐκ-χέομαι, p. ἐκκέχῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐξεχῦθην, 1. fut. ἐκχυθήσομαι: Of wine: Το be poured out from the skin; to be spilled.

è-λαφ-ρόε, ρά, ρόν, adj. Light, not heavy [akin to Sans. lagh-u, "light"; e is a prefix].

\_ ελάχιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.

Very small, least.

\*Elsálap, m. indeel. ("God is helper") Eleazar; son of Eliud, and an ancestor of

Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 15.

Exceptor, 1. aor. imperat. of

**ἔλεγξον,** 1. **a**or. ἐλέγχω.

λλέγχω, f. ἐλέγξω, 1. aor. ήλεγξα, v. a. Το reprove, rebuke. etc.

the-έω -ῶ, f. ἐλεήσω, 1. aor. ἡλέησα, v. a. [έλε-ος, "pity"]
1. Το kave pity, or compassion on; to pity, compassionate.—2. Pass.: (ἐλε-ἐομαι-οῦμαι), p. ἡλέημαι, 1. aor. ἡλεήθην, 1. fut. ἐλεηθήσομαι, Το be pitied, to obtain pity or compassion.

eλεηθήσομαι, fut. ind. pass.

of exeem.

έλεημο-σύνη, σύνης, f. [for ελεήμων, ελεήμων-σύνη; fr. ελεήμων, ελεήμων-σίνη; fr. ελεήμων, ελεήμων "; hence, "pity, compassion, mercy"; hence, as a result) Alms, charity.

ἐλεή-μων, μονος, adj. [lengthened fr. ἐλεέ-μων; fr. ἐλεέ-ω,
 "to pity"] Pitying, pitiful,

compassionate.

έλεησαι, έλέησον, 1. aor. inf. and imperat. of έλεέω.

Execs, ov, m. Pity, com-

passion, mercy.

t-λεύθ-ερος, έρα, ερον, adj. (Doing as one desires," "pleasing one's self"; hence) Free, at liberty [for t-λύθερος, akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"; whence, also, Lat. lib-er, lub-et, lib-et]. . ἐλεύσομαι, fut. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

έλθέτω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor.

imperat. of ₹ρχομαι.

έλθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of έρχομαι.

\*Ελιακέμ, n. indecl. ("God sets up"), Eliakim; son of Abiud, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 13.

"Ektovis, m. indecl. (variously considered to mean "Glory of God" and "God of the Jews") Eliud; son of Achim, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 14.

έλπῖω, f. (ἐλπῖσω and) ἐλπῖω, p. ἤλπῖκα, l. aor. ἤλπῖσα, v. n. [for ἐλπῖδ-σω; fr. ἐλπῖs, ἐλπῖδ-σs, "hope"] Το put one's hope; to hope, trust.

έλπτοῦσι, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of  $\epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$ .

έμ-αντοῦ, αντῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of lst person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "Ι"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] Of, etc., myself.

(ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμβήσομαι, p. ἐμβέβηκα), 2. aor. ἐνέβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν- βαίνω, 'to go 'i alivo, 'to go 'i] 1. To go is or into, to enter, descend into.—2. Of a vessel: With εἰs: To enter into, go on board of.

(èμ-βάπτω, f. èμ-βάψω), 1.

aor. du-éBada, v. a. [for duβάπτω; fr. ἐν, " in ''; βάπτω, "to dip "] To dip in.

ἐμβάς, ἄσα, dv, P. 2. nor. of

€μβαίνω.

ἐμβάψας, ασα, αν, P. 1. aor.

of ἐμβάπτω.

dμβηναι, 2. aor. inf. of dμ-Balvw.

 $d\mu$ -βλέπω, (f.  $d\mu$ -βλέψω), 1. aor. εν-έβλεψα, v. n. [for ενβλέπω; fr. έν, "at"; βλέπω, "to look"] To look at or upon:-at vi. 26 folld. by els and Acc.; -at xix. 26 autois (dat.) belongs to both du-Brévas and elner.

έμβλέψας, ασα, αν, P. 1. nor.

of ἐμβλέπω.

έμβλέψατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of εμβλέπω.

έμ-βρϊμάομαι -βριμώμαι, 1. nor. έν-εβρίμησαμην, v. mid. [for εν-βριμάσμαι; fr. εν, "at"; βριμάομαι, "to snort"] ("To snort at," a term strictly applicable to horses; hence) With Dat.: To admonish urgently.

**ἔμεινα,** 1. aor. ind. of μένω. \*Εμμανουήλ, m. indecl. ("God with us") Emmanuel;

see Isaiah vii. 14.

έμνήσθην, 1. aor. ind. of μιμνήσκομαι.

 $\ell\mu$ -6s,  $\ell\eta$ ,  $\ell\nu$ , prou. poss. [ ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, " I "] Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine.

έμ-παίζω, f. έμ-παίξω (and

v. n. [for dv-mal(w; fr. dv, "at"; "παίζω, "to play as a child would"; hence, "to sport"; hence, "to mock, jest," etc.] To mock at, jest at.-Pass.: (έμ-παίζομαι), 1. aor. ἐνεπαίχθην, 1. fut. ἐμπαιχθήσομαι.

έμπεσούνται, 8. pers. plur.

fut. ind. of εμπίπτω.

έμ-πίπτω, ε. έμπεσοθμαι. 2. aor. έν-έπεσον, v. n. [for έν-πίπτω; fr. έν, "in"; πίπτω, "to fall" To fall in or into: -at xii. 11 folld. by els and Acc.

έμπορ-ία, ĭas, f. Γέμπορ-ος, "a merchant"] ("A thing pertaining to an ξμπορος "; hence) 1. Trade, traffic, mercantile pursuits. - 2. Merchandise, goods.

έμ-πορ-ος, ου, m. [for ένπορ-os; fr. ev, "in"; περ-dω, in force of "to pass, or pass across," water] ("One who passes across—water—in" a ship, etc.; hence) A merchant, whose occupation takes him to foreign lands for the purpose of trading.

(ἐμ-πρήθώ, f. ἐμπρήσω), l. nor. evenphoa, v. n. [for ev- $\pi \rho h \theta \omega$ ; fr.  $\epsilon \nu$ , in "strengthening" force; πρήθω, "to

burn "] To burn up.

έμ-προσθεν, adv. for ένπροσθεν; fr. έν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before"] ("In the place beέμ-παίξομαι), 1. aor. ἐν-έπαιξα, fore"; hence) With Gen.: 1. the sight of, before the eyes of.

ятию; fr. е́и, "at, upon"; ετύω, " to spit "] To spit at or apon :—at xxvi. 67 ; xxvii. 30 folld. by els and Acc.

ėμ-φαν-ίζω, f. έμφανίσω (and emparie), 1. aor. evεφάνϊσα, γ. a. [for ἐν-φαν-ίζα; fr. ev, in "strengthening" force: day, root of calru, "to show" 1. To show forth, manifest, reveal, etc.—2. Pass.: (èn-òuv-iloua), 1. aor. èvεφανίσθην. To be manifested, to appear.

1. Ev, neut. nom. and acc.

sing. of els.

2. ev, prep. gov. dat. only: 1. Locally: a. In, within. b. Among.—c. At.—2. Of time: a. In, within, in the course of, during.—b. On, upon:—ἐντῷ σαββἄτψ, on the Sabbath; xii. 2.—c. In, at.— 8. Of the instrument, etc.: With, by.-4. Of the agent: By.—5. Of a number of persons: Among.—6. Of persons in whom something is regarded as residing, etc.—7. With verbs of motion, or implying motion, to denote going etc. into a place and doing something or being in it: ἀποστέλλω υμας . . εν μέσφ

Before, in front of a place, and to be in, the midst of etc.—2. In the presence of, in wolves, x. 16.—8. After verbs of swearing, etc.: By v. 34, έμ-πτύω, f. έμ-πτύσω, 1. etc.—9. To form adverbial BOT. ex-értique, v. n. for ex- expressions: ex to rounto, is secret, secretly, vi. 4.-10. Of a state or condition: In.

eve, masc. acc. sing. of els. ev-artice, artia, artior, adj. [&, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); durios, "opposite" 1. Opposite, facing —2. With accessory notion of opposition, etc.: Of the wind: Adverse, contrary, unfavourable.

ersesurives, n. or. P. perf.

pass. of evolue.

έν-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. lels, év-ós, "one"; déka, "ten"] ("One (and) ten"; i. e.) Ēleven:—oi ἔνδεκα μαθntal, the eleven disciples (i. e. apostles) who remained after the fall of Judas.

ένδέκα-τος, τη, τον, num. " eleven "] adi. €vô∈ĸa,

Eleventh.

ἐνδύσησθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. mid. of evovo.

έν-δύω, (f. ἐνδῦσω), 1. aor. ένέδυσα, v. a. [έν, "in"; δύω, "to get into or put on"; cf. ekou 1. Act.: ("To make to get into or put on, and to be in"; hence) With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To put something on another; to clothe another in something. -2. Mid.: ἐν-δύομαι, (f. ἐνλύκων, I send you forth into, | δύσομαι), (p. in act. form ένδάδυκα), 1. aor. ἐνεδυσάμην: With Acc. of thing: To clothe one's self in, to put on or upon one's self.—3. Pass.: (ἐν-δύομαι, p. ἐνδάδυμαι, Το be clothed;—at xxii. 11 folld. by Acc. of "Respect."

eveβην, 2. aor. ind. of eμ-

Evener, adv. With Gen.: For the sake of, on account of.

everalx  $\theta \eta v$ , 1. aor. ind. pass. of  $\ell u \pi a i \zeta \omega$ .

ένέπρησα, 1. aor. ind. of  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπρήθω.

ev-eργ-éw -ŵ, 1. aor. evήργησα, v. n. [èν, "at"; εργον, "work"] To be at work; to operate, act powerfully.

everulized, 1. aor. ind. of

έντυλίττω.

ἐνεφανίσθην, 1. aor. ind.

pass. of έμρανίζω.

ένν-άτος, άτη, άτον, adj. [for έννέ-ατος; fr. έννέ-α, "nine"] ("Provided with nine"; hence) Ninth:—ξως άρας έννάτης, until the ninth hour, i. e. until 8 o'clock P.M.

evvéa, num. adj. indecl. Nine [akin to Sans. navan, Lat. novem, "nine"].

evrενηκοντα-εννέα, num. adj. indecl. [έννενήκοντα, "ninety"; έννέα, "nine"] Ninety-nine:
—supply πρόβάτα at xviii. 12, and προβάτοις at xviii. 13 with έννενηκονταεννέα.

\*\*ex-oe, ov, adj. [for \*\*rex-os; fr. \*ev\*x-os, "to have, or hold, within"; hence, in pass., "to be liable, or exposed, to"]

1. With Dat., or els and Acc.: Liable, exposed, or subject to.—2. With Gen. (dependent on δίκη or γραφή, to be supplied) Liable, or exposed, to the punishment of.

ένταλ-μα, μάτος, n. [for έντελ-μα; fr. έντέλ-λω, "to command"] ("That which is commanded"; hence) A com-

mand, precept.

ėντἄφι-ἄζω, 1. aor. ἡνταφίἄσα, v. a. [ἐντάφι-α, "funeral rites or obsequies"] ("To perform ἐντάφια"; hence) 1. Το prepare for burial, viz. with spices, unguents, etc.— 2. To bury.

ἐντάφζασ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for ἐνταφιαδ-μός; fr. ἐνταφιαδως (= ἐνταφιάδ-σω), "to bury"]

A burial.

ἐντέλλ-ομαι, f. ἐντελοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐνετειλάμην, v. mid. [ἐντέλλ-ω (very rare), "to command"] With Dat.: To command, enjoin, etc., of one's own self;—at xv. 4 without Dat.

evreuder, adv. From this place, hence.

έντολ-ή, η̂s, f. [for έντελ-ή; fr. έντέλ-λω; see έντέλλομα:] ("That which is commanded"; hence) A commandment.

ev-τός, adv. [ev, "in"] With

Gen.: Within, inside of: -τδ drτόs, the inside of; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.

ἀντράπήσομαι; see ἀντράπω. (ἐν-τράπω. 2. aor. ἐν-ἀτράπον, v. a. [ἐν, "in"; τράπω, "to turn"] 1. Act.: "Το turn in" a place; hence, "to turn about."—2.) Mid.: ἀν-τράπομαι, (2. aor. pass. in mid. force, ἐν-ἐτράπην), 2. f. pass in mid. force, ἐν-τράπηνομαι, ("To turn one's self about"; hence, "to turn towards"; hence, "to turn towards"; hence, in figurative sense) To pay heed or regard to; to respect, reverence.

έν-τύλισσω (Attic έντύλιτω, f. έν-τύλιξω), 1. aor. έν-ετύλιξα, ν. a. [έν, "in"; τυλίσσω οι τυλίττω, "to wrap, or roll, up"] Το wrap, or roll, up is.

1. ¿ξ; see ¿κ.

2.  $\xi\xi$ , num. adj. indecl. Six [akin to Sans. shash, "six"].  $\xi\xi$ -aupéw  $-\hat{\omega}$ , f.  $\xi\xi$ auphow,  $\chi$ . and  $\xi\xi$  ( $\xi\xi$ ) out";  $\alpha$  [ $\xi\xi$ ] ( $\xi\xi$ ) ("out";  $\alpha$  [ $\xi\xi$ ] ("out").

("To take out"; hence, with accessory notion of force) To pluck out.

έξ-ἄνἄτάλλω, 1. sor. ἐξἄνάτειλα, v. n. [ἐξ, "forth"; ἀνατέλλω, (neut.) "to rise"] ("To rise forth"; hence) Of seeds: To spring forth or up from the ground.

έξανέτειλα, 1. nor. ind. of

εξάνατέλλω.

**ἐξεδόμην,** 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἐκδίδωμι. ἐξέδῦσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐκδῦσω.

έξελε, 2. aor. imperat. of ἐξαιρέω.

έξελεύσομαι, fut. ind. of έξέρχομαι.

έξέλθω, 2. aor. subj. of

έξέρχομαι. - **ἐξελθών,** οῦσα, όν, P. 2. nor.

of εξέρχομαι. εξ-έρχομαι, f. εξ-ελεύσομαι,

p. εξ-ελήλυθα, 2. nor. εξ-ήλθον, v. mid. [εξ, "out"; ερχομαι, "to come or go"] Το come, or go, out or forth.

E-εστι, (f. έξ-έσται), v. impers. [έξ, denoting "completeness"; ἐστί (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.

(ἐξ-εταζω, f. ἐξ-ετασω, rarely ἐξ-ετῶ, p. ἐξ-ἡτὰκα), l. aor. ἐξ-ἡτὰκα, v. a. [ἐξ, in "intensive" force; ἐταζω, "to test, examine"] ("To test, or examine, thoroughly"; hence) Το question closely.

έξετασάτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of έξεταζω.

έξέτεινα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐκτείνω.

dξήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of de aγω.

ξξ-η-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. [εξ, "six"; (η) connecting vowel; κοντα; see τριάκοντα] i. e.) Sixty.

έξηράνθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of ξηραίνω.

έξιστάμην, imperf. ind. mid.

of εξίστημι.

ex-lorque, (f. ekothow), p. έξέστηκα, 1. aor. έξέστησα, 2. aor. ἐξέστην, v. a. and n. Γέξ, "out of"; Tornu, "to make to stand"; and, in certain · tenses, "to stand"] 1. a. Act.: In pres., imperf., I. fut., and 1. aor.: ("To make to stand out of" a place; hence) To amaze, astonish.—b. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: ("To stand out" of one's self: hence) To be amazed or astonished.—2. Mid.: itютаны (= no. 1, b), To be amazed or astonished.

**ξΕ-οπογολξοπα**τ -ομολογούμαι, f. εξομολογήσομαι, V. mid. [ \`\`\`\`, denoting " completeness 3; δμολογέσμαι (mid. of δμολογέω), in force of "to confess" To confess, own, or acknowledge fully or thoroughly; -at iii. 6 folld. by Acc. of thing:—at xi. 25 folld. by Dat. of person and  $8\pi i$  with dependent clause.

¿¿óv, neut. part. of impers. έξεστι:--ούκ έξδν ήν, it 10as not lawful; see elul, no. 9.

 $d\xi$ -opkiζω, v. a.  $f \notin (= \epsilon \kappa)$ , in "strengthening" force; δρκίζω, " to tender an oath to, or to adjure" a person With

("Provided with six tens"; | kará and Gen.: To adjure

one by.

eξου-σία, σίας, f. \ for εξοντσία; fr. έξόν, έξόντ-os, part. of impers. verb #feoti, "it is permitted "] (" The being permitted" to do something: hence) Power, authority.

1. Tw, fut. ind. of Txw. 2. ξ-ω, adv. [έξ, "out"] 1. Outside, on the outside.— 2. With Gen.: a. Outside of, out of.-b. Out of, away from.

εξω-θεν. adv. Γεξω, "outside"; suffix  $\theta \in (\nu)$ , denoting "from"] (1." From without." -2.) =  $\{\xi_{\omega}: a. On the out$ side, without. - b. With Gen.: Outside of, outside: — To EEwver, the outside of, xxiii. 25; see 1. 8. no 6, b.

d-opt-ή, ηs, f. A feast prob. akin to Sans. erat-a. in the force of "a holy act," as being, originally, a feast or festival held in honour of some deity: or. else, in the force of the act of "eating"; & is a prefix].

επάθον, 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αίρω, (f. ἐπἄρῶ), 1. nor. έπερα, v. a. [έπ-l, "up" to a place; alpa, "to lift" To lift or raise up.

ἐπ-άν, conj. [ἐπ-εί, " when "; av, indefinite particle Whenever.

ἐπ-ἄνάγω, (f. ἐπάνάξω), 2.

aor. ἐπάνηγάγον, v. n. [ἐπ-ί, ] "strengthening" force; arays, in force of "to bring back again "] (" To bring one's self back again "; hence) To go, or come, back again; to return.

ἐπαναστήσομαι, fut. ind.

of emayloraua.

(ἐπ-ἄνίστἄμαι), f. ἐπάναστήσομαι, v. mid. [mid. form of επ-arlounu, "to set up ngainst"] To set one's self, etc., up against; to rise up against, take hostile steps against; -at x. 21 strengthened by follg. end.—In Gr. Test. this verb occurs only twice, and cach time in the fut. ind.

ėπ-άνω, adv. Γέπ-ί, "strengthening " force; avw, "above" 1. Above, over.-2. On, upon.

ἐπāρας, ἀσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἐπαίρω.

**ἐπ-αύρζον, adv.** Γἐπ-ί, " upon "; αδρίον, " to-morrow "] Upon to-morrow, on the morrow; -in Gr. Test. only with the Dat. fem. art. (τῆ) preceding, so that in each instance ἡμέρα must be supplied.

ἐπαχύνθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of πάχῦνω.

ἐπέγνων, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπίγινώσκω.

ἐπέθηκα, 1. aor. ind. of πίτϊθέημι.

erel, conj. Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.

ἐπει-δή, adv. Γέπεί, " since"; 84, used in "strengthening" force | Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.

ėπελάβόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπῖλαμβάνομαι.

ἐπελαθόμην, 2. aor. ind. of

ἐπἴλανθἄνομαι.

 $\ell\pi$ - $\epsilon\rho\omega$   $\tau$   $d\omega$   $-\epsilon\rho\omega$   $\tau$   $\omega$ , f.  $\ell\pi$ ερωτήσω, 1. κοτ. έπηρώτησα, v.a. [ ἐπ-l, in " strengthening" force: ¿pwrdw, "to ask"] To ask: to ask, or inquire, of a person.

ἐπέτρεψα, 1. aor. ind. of

ἐπιτρέπω.

empealo, v. a. To revile.

speak evil of, abuse. ἐπί (before a soft vowel, ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel, ¿ф'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc. : 1. With Gen.: a. Of place: (a) On, upon.—(b) In, at.—b. Of time: In the time, or days, of.—c. Before, in the presence of, a person .- 2. With Dat.: a. Of place: (a) On, upon.— (b) In, at.—b. Of a cause, occasion, etc.: (a) At.—(b) About, concerning. — c. Of persons, things, etc.: On, upon, in.-d. Of a name, authority, etc.: In, by.—3. With Acc.: a. Of place: (a) On, upon.— (b) At.—(c) To.—b. Of measurement, etc.: Up to, as far

as:—εφ' δσον, (up to how

much; i.e.) so far as, inas-

much as, xxv. 40, 45,—c. Of time: For. during:— ἐΦ` δσον. for as long a time as, as long as, while, whilst, ix. 15.—d. In hostile sense: Against.—e. Of persons : As to, as regards or respects, towards, on or upon.-f. To denote purpose, etc.: For:—ἐφ' 8, for what purpose, wherefore, xxvi. 50.

ἐπζ-βαίνω, (τ. ἐπιβήσομαι), p. ἐπϊβέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐπέβην, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go upon"; hence) With eis and Acc.: 1. To mount upon, get upon.—2. In perf.: To have mounted upon; to sit upon.

 $\frac{1}{2}\pi I - \beta \hat{a} \lambda \lambda \hat{\omega}$ , f.  $\frac{1}{2}\pi I - \beta \hat{a} \lambda \hat{\omega}$ , 2. aor. ἐπ-έβἄλον, v. a. Γἐπί, "upon"; βάλλω, "to throw." ("To throw upon"; hence) With Acc. and ent with Acc. : To lay, or put, upon.

ἐπίβεβηκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of exibalyw.

ἐπζβλη-μα, μάτος, n. [ἐπῖβάλλω, "to lay upon"; through έπί and βλη, a root of simple βάλλω] ("That which is laid upon " something; hence) A patch.

(ἐπζ-γαμβρεύω), f. ἐπἴγαμβρεύσω, v. a. [ἐπί, "to or towards"; γαμβρεύω, "to act the part of a γαμβρός" (in the force of) "a kinsman"] ("To act the part of a kinsman | ήσω, 1. acr. ἐπεθυμησα, v. n. towards" a woman; hence) [επί, "upon"; θυμ-ός, "mind"]

tion of xxii. 24 see Deut. xxv.

5 sqq.

έπί-γινώσκω, f. σομαι, (p. ἐπέγνωκα), 2. aor. ἐπέγνων, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; γινώσκω, "to perceive, to know"] 1. To perceive or observe.—2. To know, recognize.

δπιγνούς, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor.

of eniginderno.

ėπιγνώσομαι, fut. ind. of

ἐπἴγινώσκω.

ἐπἴγρἄφ-ή, ῆs, f. [ἐπἴγρἄφw, "to write upon, inscribe" ("That which is inscribed" hence) An inscription.

ėπζ-δείκνῦμι (ἐπζ-δεικνῦω), (f. ἐπὶ-δείξω), 1. aor. ἐπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ dwl, in "strengthening" force; δείκνυμι, " to show "] To show.

entbeiξaι, 1. nor. inf. of enibeluviju.

ėπίδείξατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of emideinvous.

ἐπζ-δίδωμι, f. ἐπὶδώσω, 1. aor. ἐπέδωκα, v. a. [ἐπί, " to "; δίδωμι, " to give "] With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To give something to some one.

entoώσω, fut. ind. of entδίδωμι.

entitele, eloa, év, P. 2. nor. of emittenui.

 $\dot{\epsilon}m\ddot{\epsilon}-\theta\ddot{v}\mu-\dot{\epsilon}\omega$  - $\dot{\omega}$ , f.  $\dot{\epsilon}m\ddot{\epsilon}\theta\ddot{v}\mu$ -To marry.—For the explana- | ("To set the mind upon" a With Inf.: To desire to do. etc.: xiii. 17.-2. In a bad sense: With Gen. of person: To have a desire for, to lust after; v. 28.

eπίθω, 2. nor. subj. of eπίτίθημι.

<del>έπ</del>ζ-κάθίζω, 1. aor. εκάθίσα, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; κἄθιζω, (neut.) "to sit down"] To sit down upon.

(ἐπζ-κάλέω -κάλ<del>ῶ</del>, f. ἐπζκάλέσω), 1. aor. ἐπ-εκάλεσα, v. a. [ἐπί; κἄλέω, "to call"] 1. [ tal, in "strengthening" force With second Acc.: To call an object that which is denoted by the second Acc. : x. 25.—2. [ἐπί, "in addition"] a. Act.: To call in addition. Pass. : έπζ-κάλέομαι -κάλουμαι, p. ἐπί-κέκλημαι, 1. aor. επ-εκλήθην, To be called by a surname, to be surnamed. **ἐπικληθείς**, εῖσα, έν, P. 1.

aor. pass, of eminaness έπι-λαμβάνομαι, (f. έπιλήψομαι, p. pass. in mid. force, ἐπ-είλημμαι), 2. aor. ἐπ-ελἄβόμην, v. n. [ ἐπί, in "strengthening" force ; λαμβάνομαι (mid. of λαμβάνω, "to take hold of"), "to take, or lay, hold of," as one's own act] With Gen.: To take, or lay, hold of.

ἐπίλανθάν-ομαι, (f. ėπĭλήσομαι, p. act. in mid. force,  $\epsilon \pi i - \lambda \epsilon \lambda \eta \theta a$ ), 2. sor.  $\epsilon \pi - \epsilon \lambda a \theta - 1$ 

thing; hence) 1. In good sense: | όμην, v. mid. [ἐπίλανθάν-ω, "to cause to forget"] ("To cause one's self to forget"; hence) To forget.

> entov, 2. aor. ind. of πίνω. ἐπζορκ-έω -ω, f. ἐπζορκ-ήσω, р. ежіюрк-пка, 1. aor. ежіюркησα, v. n. [ἐπἴορκ-os, "swearing falsely, forsworn "] ("To be ἐπἴορκος "; hence) To swear falsely, to forswear one's self.

> έπιού-σίος, σία, σίον, adj. for emider-dies (cf. elevata for έξοντ-σία); fr. ἐπίών, ἐπίόντos, part. pres. of ἔπειμι. "to go, or come, to"] ("Pertaining to going, or coming, to" one: hence) With reference to the day: Pertaining to the going or passing day; for the day, sufficient for the day.

ἐπί-ση-μος, μον, adj. Γἐπί, "upon"; ση, base of ση-μα, "a mark or sign "] ("Having, or with, a σημα upon " it; hence) Remarkable, notable. έπι-σκέπτομα», (f. έπι-σκέψομαι), 1. aor. ἐπ-εσκεψάμην, v. mid. [ἐπί, " upon "; σκέπτομαι, "to look"] ("To look upon"; hence) To come, or go, to see : to visit a sick person.—N.B. The present is used only by late authors, enionomée being the word employed in classical writers. This latter verb, however, takes its tenses from επισκέπτομαι.

ἐπι-σκίαζω, (f. ἐπι-σκιάσω),

1. aor. ἐπ-εσπίἄσα, v. n. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; σκιᾶζω, " to shade, overshadow."] Το overshadow.

έπιστραφείε, είσα, έν, P. 2. aor. pass. (in mid. force) of

€πιστρέφω.

ἐπιστράφήτω, 2. aor. imperat. pass. (in mid. force) of

έπιστρέφω.

dm-στράφω, f. em.στρέψω,
l. aor. em-éστρεψα, v. a. and n.
[èml, "to"; στρέφω, "to turn"]
("To turn to" some object; hence) l. Act.: To turn round or about; to turn.—3. Neut.:
("To turn one's self about"; hence) a. To return, go or come back.—b. To turn to God, to be converted.—3.
Mid.: em-στρέφομα, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force, êm-στράφην: a. To turn one's self, etc., round; to turn round.—b. To turn back, return; x. 13.

ἐπιστρεψάτω, 3. pers. sing. 1. sor. ind. of ἐπιστρέφω. ἐπίσυνἄγάγεῖν, 2. sor. inf.

ος ἐπίσυνάγω.

ἐπτ-συνάγω, f. ἐπι-συνάξω, 1. aor. ἐπι-συνῆξα, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; συνάγω, "to bring together"] To bring, or gather, together; to collect, assemble.

entriθέτσι, (Ion., for entriθείσι, 3. pers. plur pres. ind.

of emitionus.

ἐπί-τίθημι, f. ἐπί-θήσω, (p. ἐπί-τέθεικα), 1. αοτ. ἐπ-έθηκα,

2. aor.  $\delta\pi$ - $\delta\theta\eta\nu$ , v. a.  $[\delta\pi\ell,$ "upon," also, "over";  $\tau\ell\delta\eta\mu$ ,
"to put"] 1. To put, or place,
upon; to lay upon;—folid.
sts. by Dat., sts. by  $\delta\pi\ell$  and
Acc.—2. To put, or place,
over; to set up over;—at xxvii.
37 strengthened by  $\delta\pi\delta\nu$ 

th τιμ-τω - ω, (f. th: τιμήσω), 1. aor. th- ετιμήσω), 1. aor. th- ετιμήσω), 1. aor. th- ετιμίπι, "upon"; τιμή, "value"]
("To lay the value (i. ε. a
penalty) upon" a person;
hence, "to object something
to" one; hence, as neut. verb)
With Dat.: 1. To strictly enjoin or command.—2. To consure, rebuke, reprove, etc.

èπι-τρέπω, (f. ἐπι-τρέψω),
1. aor. ἐπ-έτρεψα, v. a. [ἐπί,
"to"; τρέπω, "to turn"] ("To
turn" something "to" a person; hence, "to give up,
yield"; hence) With Dat. of,
person and Inf.: To permit,
suffer, allow one to do, etc.

eπίτρεψον, 1. aor. imperat.

of έπιτρέπω.

\*\*eπτροπ-οε, ου, m. [for \*\*πίτρεπ-οε; fr. \*\*πιτρέπ-ω, "to turn over to"; hence, "to entrust"] ("One entrusted" with the care or charge of a thing, eto.; hence) A stoward.

èπt-φώ-σκω, v. n. [for ἐπιφώτ-σκω; fr. ἐπί, "towards"; φως, φωτ-ός, "light"] To grow towards light, to be near dawn.

......

ἐπιφώσκων, ουσα, ον, Ρ.

pres ol *łaubóck*u :—st xxviii. Î supply δρα with ἐπιφωσκούση (Dat. of time "when"), at the hour near dawn.

ėπλήσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of πίμπλημι.

dπ-ουράνζος, ουράνζον, adj. [ex-i, in "strengthening force; obparios, "heavenly Heavenly, in heaven.

indecl. está, num. adj. Seven Sakin to Sans. saptan; cf. Lat. septem].

ÉTTĞ-KIS. adv. enta, "seven"] With Gen. of time: Seven times in or during.

**ἐργ-αζομαι,** (f. ἐργάσομαι, p. είργασμαι), 1. aor. είργασäμην, v. mid. [έργ-ον, "work"] 1. Neut.: a. To work, labour, etc.; xxi. 28.—b. To work at a trade or business; to trade, traffic: xxv. 16.—2. Act.: a. To work, do, perform; vii. 23. -b. With cognate Acc.: To work, i.e. accomplish, do, effect, etc.; xxvi. 10.

έργ-άτης, άτου, m. [έργ, root of ξργ-ω (obsol.), work"] A workman, labourer.

ἔργ-ον, ου, n. [root έργ; see έργάτης 1. Work.—2. A deed, act, action.

έρει, 3. pers. sing. of έρω. έρειε, έρειτε, 2. pers. sing. and plur. of  $\epsilon \rho \hat{\omega}$ .

έρεύγομαι, f. έρεύξομαι, v. ("To belch forth";

Object: To pour forth, atter aloud, proclaim. - N.B. In Latin, Cicero uses the kindred word eracto in the same force at Cat. 2, 5, 10; while in the Vulgate it is also found at Ps. xliv. 2, and Ps. exviii. 171.

έρημ-ἴα, ĭas, f. [ἔρημ-os, "lonely, desert"] ("The state of the "pnuos"; hence, "loneliness, solitude"; hence) A desert place, a desert, wilderness.

ξρημος, ον, adj. Of places: Lonely, solitary, desolate, desert.—As Subst.: conuos. ov, f. A wilderness, desert. etc. [prob. to be divided ₹-ρημος, and to be referred to Sans. root BAH, "to leave"; past part. "abandoned"; so that & will be a prefix, and

uos a suffix]. (ἐρημ-όω -ω, f. ἐρημώσω, p. ηρήμωκα), v. a. [ξρημ-os. "lonely"] ("To make Epnuos": hence) To lay waste or desolate: to bring to desolation. —Pass.: ἐρημ-όομαι -οῦμαι, p. ηρημωμαι, 1. aor. ηρημώθην. ephum-ous, oems, f. for ερήμο-σις; fr. ερημό-ω, " to lay waste" A laying waste or desolating; desolation: see βδέλυγμα.

έριζω, f. έρισω and έρίζω, p. ήρικα, v. n. [for ερίδ-σω; fr. έρις, έριδ-os, "strife"] ("To employ "pis"; hence) hence) Of words, etc., as strive, wrangle, quarrel, etc.

ἐρζφ-ζον, ἴου, n. (dim. only in form) [ξρίφ-os, "a kid"] ("A kid"; hence) A goat. έριφος, ου, m. ("A kid";

hence) A goat.

έρδιμμένος, η, ον, P. perf.

Dass. of birrw. **ἔρχομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, p.** ἐλήλῦθα, 2. aor. ቭλθον, v. mid.: 1. To come, to go.—2. Pres. of an all but immediate future : Will or shall come; am, etc., coming.—3. With Inf. (where the part. fut. is used in classic authors) tó mark a purpose, intention, etc.: To come for the purpose of, or in order to. —4. Of things as Subject: To come = to be brought .- 5. Of time: To come, arrive, etc. Takin to Sans. archchha (fr. root BICHH or BI, "to go")= forouge: while the 2. gor.. perf., pluperf., and fut. are formed fr. a root ἐλυθ].

tow. fut. of pres. clow. which occurs perhaps only once: I,

etc., will tell or say.

έρωτάω -ώ, f. έρωτήσω, (p. ηρώτηκα), 1. aor. ηρώτησα, v. a.: 1. To ask, inquire of. -2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To ask a person something; xxi. 24.

έσείσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of σείω.

**ἐσθίω**, (f. ἔδομαι, p. ἐδήδοκα), v. a. and n. : 1. To eat something.—2. Neut.: To eat, take food, etc.

έσκυλμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of σκύλλω.

dσμέν, 1. pers. plur. pres.

ind. of elui.

\*Eσρώμ, m. indecl. Esrom: son of Phares, and one of the ancestors of Christ; i. 3.

toral, for total, 8. pers. sing, fut, ind, of elul.

έστέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of elui.

Tornea, perf. ind., and clornκειν, pluperf. ind. of Ιστημι, used as pres. and imperf.

ective, 2. acr. ind. of lornu.

tornou, 1. aor. ind. of ζστημι.

torpwore, 1. aor. ind. of στρώνν υμι.

боты, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of eiul.

έστώς, ῶσα, ώs and όs (= dστηκώς, υῖα, ός), P. perf. of ίστημι.

έσχάτος, η, ον, sup. adj. [perhaps akin to de, de, "out"] ("Outermost"; hence) Of time, order, rank, etc.: Last.—As Subst.: a. toxatol, wv, m. plur. Last persons, last.-The last. - b. With art.: ἔσχάτα, ων, n. plur. Last circumstances, last state : xii. 45.

¿σχίσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of σχιζω.

ξσχον, 2. aor. ind. of ξχω. €σ-ω, adv. for elσ-ω (es, els, "into")] Within, inside.

iou-lev, adv. [fow, " within "; suffix θev = "from "] 1. From within, -2. =  $\{\sigma\omega:$ Within.

ἐσώθην, 1, aor. ind. pass. of

σώζω.

έσωσα, 1. aor. ind. of σώζω. étalpos, ov, m.: 1. A comrade, companion.—2. As mode of address: Voc.: evalue. Comrade! my good friend!

ėraoax env. 1. aor. ind. pass.

ος τάράσσω.

Trepos, a, ov. adj : 1. Other of tw ; the other .- 2. Another (= Lat. alius).—As Subst.: a. Trepos, ov, m. Another person, another; -Plur.: Others. -b. ετερα, ων, n. plur. Other thinas.

ěть, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Still, yet.—b. Any longer, any more.—c. Even now.—2. Further, moreover [akin to Sans.

ati, "beyond"

**ἐτοιμ-αζω**, f. ἐτοιμάσω, p. ητοίμακα, 1. 201. ητοίμασα, ν. 2. [ετοιμ-os, "ready"] To make or get ready, to prepare.-Pass. : ἐτοιμ-άζομαι, p. ἡτοίμασμαι. 1. aor. ήτοιμάσθην. 1. fut. ἐτοιμασθήσομαι;—at xx. 23 supply αὐτό (= τὸ καθἴσαι έκ δεξίων μου καὶ ἐξ εὐωνύμων μου) as the Subject of ήτοίμασται.

ĕτοιμος, η, ον, adj. Ready,

prepared.

tros, eos ous, n. A year :-

"Duration of Time" [akin to Sans. vatsas, "a year"].

ed, adv. Well flike des. "good," akin to Sans. es, which signifies both "good"

and "well"].

εύαγγελ-ϊζομαι, 1. aor. εὐηγγελϊσάμην, v. mid. Γεὐάγγελos, "bringing good tidings"] ("To be εὐάγγελος"; hence) 1. Mid.: With Acc. of person alone: To convey tidings, or preach the Gospel, to.— 2. Pass.: εύαγγελ-ϊζομαι, εθηγγέλισμαι, 1. aor. εθηγγελ $i\sigma\theta\eta\nu$ : Of persons as Subject: To have good tidings, or the Gospel, conveyed, or preached, to one, etc.; xi. 5.—N.B. In St. Matthew's Gospel only in pass., and at the one place pointed out above.

evayyen-lov, lov, n. [id.] ("A thing pertaining to eidγyελos"; hence) Good tidings, glad message; i. c. the

Gospel eù-dia, as, f. [ebdios (of the weather), "fair" | Fair

weather.

eὐ-δοκέω -δοκῶ, (1. f. εὐδοκήσω), 1. aor. εὐ-δόκησα and ηὐ-δόκησα, v. n. [eð, "well"; δοκέω, "to think"] ("To think well"; hence) With er and Dat. of person, or els with Acc. of person: To be well pleased at or with one.

ebbox-la, las, f. [ebbox-éw, at ix. 20 бибека ётп is Acc. of | "to be well pleasing"] ("A being well pleasing"; hence, concrete) That which is well pleasing, a satisfaction.

cibé-es, adv. [cibis, cibé-os, "straight"] ("After the manner of the cibbs"; hence) Of time: Straightway, forthwith, immediately.

1. **εὐθύς**, εῖα, ὑ, adj. Straight; iii. 3.

2. **εὐθύε**, adv. [1. εὐθύ-s] Of time = εὐθέωs; iii. 16; xiii. 20, 21.

einaip-la, ias, f. [εξκαιρ-οs, "seasonable"] ("The state, or condition, of the εξκαιροs"; hence) Δ seasonable, or fitting, time; an opportunity.

eu-κοπ-ος, ον, adj. [eδ,
"easily"; κοπ, root of κόπ-τω,
"to cut"] ("Easily cut"; hence
Without toil or difficulty, easy.
Comp.: εὐκοπ-ώτερος.

εύκοπώτερος, α, ον; see εύκοπος.

cu-λογ-és -ê, imperf. (cb-, and) ηb-λόγ-εον ουν, f. εὐ-λογ-ήσω, l. aor. εὐ-λόγ-ησα (and ηὐ-λόγ-ησα), v. n. and a. [ἐθ-s, "good"; λόγ-ος, "a word"]

1. Neut.: ("Το use good words" hence) Το offer praise, to give thanks.—2.: a. Act.: ("Το use good words of"; hence) Το bess.—b. Pass.: εὐ-λογ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. εὐ-λόγ-ημαι, (l. aor. εὐ-λογ-ήθην, l. f. εὐ-λογ-ηθήσομαι).

εὐλογημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of εὐλογέω. eive-to -3, v. n. [efre-os, well-minded, friendly "] ("To be efrees"; hence) With Dat. of person: To be of a friendly mind or bearing to or towards one; to be reconciled to an enemy:—for Iso eive on, see elui, no. 9.

(ctwovy-tle. f. ctwovy-tow),
1. aor. ctwovy-toa, v.a. [ctwovy-toa, v.a. [ctwovy-toa, v.a. [ctwovy-tow)]
1. To make a cumuch of a person;—at xix. 12 in figurative force.—2. Pass.: 1. aor. ctwovy(con, tobe made a cumuch.

etvoûx-oe, ov, m. [contr. fr. ev-δ-ex-os; fr. ev-δ, "a bed"; (o) connecting vowel; \[ \frac{1}{2}\] \[ \fra

part. pres. of ebroéw.

**εὐρέθην, 1. aor. ind. pass**, of εὐρίσκω.

**εύρήσω, 1.** fut. ind. of εδρίσκω.

εύρ-ίσκω, f. εὐρήσω, p. εὔρηκα, 1. aor. εὔρησα, 2. aor. εὔρησο, v. a. irreg. [root eὑρ] 1. Το find.—2. Το find out, discover.—Pass.: εὖρ-ίσκομα, (p. εὔρημαι), 1. aor. εὖρεθην, 1. fut. εὐρεθήσομαι.

εύρον, 2. aor. ind. of εύρίσκω.

εύρ-ú-χωρ-os, ον, adj. [εδρ-

vs, "wide"; (v) connecting vowel; χῶρ-os, "a place"] (" Having, or with, a wide place"; hence) Of a road: Spacious, roomy, broad, etc. **εύρω.** 2. aor. subj. of εύρ-

ίσκω. εύρών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor.

of εδοίσκω.

εὐχάριστ-έω -ω, 1. aor. εὐχαρίστησα, ν. η. [εὐχάριστos, "thankful"] ("To be thankful"; hence, as a result) To offer, or give, thanks.

eu-ώνυμ-os. ov. adj. [lengthened fr. εὐ-όνŭμ-os; fr. εδ, "good"; δνυμ-α, Æolic form of δνομ-α, "a name"] ("Having a good name"; hence, of omens, "lucky"; hence, euphemistic for apporepos, "left," which was regarded as an illomened word) Left, as opposed to "right":—ἐξ εὐωνύμwv, on the left hand; see ek.

έφαγον, 2. aor. without present: To eat [akin to Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

ἐφάνην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of φαίνω.

**ἔφην**, 2. aor. ind. of φημί. ἔφυνον, 2. aor. ind. of Φεύγω.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta$ - $\rho \delta s$ ,  $\rho \delta l$ ,  $\rho \delta \nu$ , adj. [ $\dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta$ - $\omega$ , "to hate" | Hating. — As Subst. : expos, ov, m. ("One who hates"; hence) An enemy, adversary.

exiova, ης, f. A serpent, viper, adder.

έχω, imperf. εἶχον, f. ἔξω and σχήσω, p. ξσχηκα, 2. aor. ξσχον, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) To have, possess.—(b) With second Acc.: (a) Of Subst.: To have, etc., an object as or for that which is denoted by the second Acc.-(B) Of an Adj. or Part. : To have, etc., an object in the state or condition denoted by the second Acc.—(c) To have, or possess. as a wife; xxii. 28.-(d) With Inf.: To have power, be able, to do, etc.; xviii. 25. -b.: (a) To hold;—at i. 18, etc., without nearer Object :έν γαστρί έχειν; see γαστ<del>ή</del>ρ.— (b) To hold, regard, consider, etc.-2. Neut.: a. To have: i.e. to possess properly, etc. b. (" To have one's self"; i. c.) To be in a certain state: rarûs Exew, (to be in a bad state, i. e.) to be ill or sick, iv. 24. etc. [akin to Sans. root SAH, "to sustain, support "].

 $\mathbf{z}_{\omega \mathbf{c}}$ , adv.: 1. Of time:  $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{r}}$ til, till: - fos av with Subj., see av, no. 2;—ξως πότε, until what time, i. e. how long; --(with Gen.) &ws 'Iwavvov, until John, xi. 13; εως της ήμέρας, until the day, xxvii. 64. — 2. Of place: As far as, up to: down to:-With Gen.: ξως τοῦ οὐράνοῦ, up to heaven, xi. 23; Ews abov. down to hell, xi. 23.—8. Of a state, condition, etc.: With Gen.: As far as, to the very borders of, etc. — 4. Of extent or amount: With Gen.: As far as, to the extent of, etc.

\*Zαβουλών, m. indecl. ("Habitation") Zebulun; (the tenth son of the patriarch Jacob; hence, his descendants) the tribe of Zebulun.

\*Zapá, m. indecl. ("Offspring" or "Dawn") Zarak; the son of Judah, and one of the ancestors of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 3.

\*Zaxapias, ov, m. ("Jehovah is mindful") Zacharias; the son of Barachias: xxiii. 85.—Much dispute has arisen about the person intended by our Lord in the above-cited place; but the opinion now more generally received is that he was the son of Jehoiada as mentioned at 2 Chron. xxiv. 20, 21, and was stoned to death "in the court of the house of the Lord" for his faithfulness in delivering the Lord's message to the idolatrous people of Judah and Jerusalem.

ζάω, ζώ, f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, (p. ἔζηκα), v. n. To be alive, to live.

\*Ζεβεδαίος, ου, m. (prps. "Gift of Jehovah") Zebedes; the husband of Salomē, and the father of James and John. (ζημζ-όω - ê, f. ζημιόσω, p. εζημίωκα, v. a. [ζημί-α, "a fine"] "Το fine, amerce, mulct."—) Pass.: (ζημι-όομαι - οῦμαι, p. εζημίωμαι), l. aor. εζημίωθησομαι, ("Το be fined," etc.; hence) Το be punished; i. c. eternally;—at xvi. 26 folld. by Acc. of "Respect."

**ζημιώθη**, 3. pers. sing. 1. nor. subj. pass. of ζημιόω.

ζήσομαι, fut. ind. of ζω. ζητάω -ῶ, f. ζητήσω, (p. ζήτηκα), l. aor. ἐζήτησα, v.a.: l. To seek, look for.—2. To ask for, demand, require.—3. With Inf.: To seek, or endeavour, to do, etc.—4. To seek, search after, try to find, etc.—5. Without Object: To seek, make search, etc.

tildrior, ou, n. Zizan, a weed that grows in wheat; prob. our darnel.

"Zopoβāβελ, m. indecl. ("Babel-born, i.e. Born in Babylon") Zorobabel; son of Salathiel, the head of the tribe of Judah at the return from the Babylonish captivity, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 12.

ty-6s, οῦ, m. [ζεύγνῦμι, "to join"; through root tuy] ("The joining thing"; hence, "a yoke" for draught cattle; hence, in a figurative force) Yoke.

ζύμη, ης, f.: 1. Leaven.—2. Corruption in teaching, etc. [usually assigned to ξέω, (act.) "to make to boil," inasmuch as leaven causes fermentation.

ζύμ-όω -ῶ, (f. ζυμώσω, p. ἐζόμωκα), v. a. [ζύμ-η, "leav-en"] Το leaves.—Pass.:(ζυμ-όομαι -οῦμαι, p. ἐζύμωμαι), 1. aor. ἐζυμώθην (1. fut. ζυμ-ωθήσομαι).

Lu-ŋ, ŋs, f. [(dw, (w, "to live"] ("That which lives"; hence) 1. Life.—2. With or without alwios: Life eternal.

ζῶν, ζῶσα, ζῶν, contr. part. pres. of ζάω. — As Subst.: ζῶντες, ων, m. plur. Living persons, the living; xxii. 32.

ζών-η, ns, f. [ζών-νῦμι, " to gird"] ("That which girds"; hence) 1. A girdle, belt.—2.
 As money was carried in the girdle or belt: A purse.

ζώντος, ζώντων, masc. gen. sing. and plur. of ζών.

1. ¶, conj.: 1. Or: — ¶... ¶, either... or, vi. 24, etc.; but at vi. 31, or... or.—2.: a. After words denoting comparison: (a) Than.—(b) For μάλλον ¶, More than, in a greater degree than, rather than; xviii. 8, 9.—b. Of time: That:—πρlν ¶, refore that.

2. 1, fem. nom. sing. of dem. art. 5.

3. ¶, fem. nom. sing. of rel. pron. 8s,

4. ¼, fem. dat. sing. of rel. pron. 5s.

5. 1. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of elul.

ήγάγον, 2. aor. ind. of άγω.

ήγε-μών, μόνος, m. [ήγεομαι, "to lead"; hence, "to
rule"] ("One who rules";
hence) 1. A ruler, prince, etc.
-2. The Roman governor, or
procurator, of Judge; xxvii.
throughout.

†γ-ίομαι -οῦμαι, (f. ἡγήσομαι), p. ἡγημαι, 1. aor. ἡγησὰμην, v. mid. [root ἡγ, akin to ἄγ-ω, "to lead"] ("To lead"; hence) To rule, command, etc.

ήγερθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of ενείρω.

ἡγούμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of ἡγέομαι. — As Subst.: ἡγούμενος, ου, m. A ruler.

#δη, adv.: 1. Now, already.
—9. Presently, forthwith[akin to Sans. adya, "to-day, now"].

†δυνάμην, imperf. ind. of δύνάμαι.

ήδυνήθην, 1. aor. ind. of δύναμαι.

(ηδ-ύ-οσμ-ος, ον, adj. [ηδ-ύς, "sweet, fragrant"; (ν) connecting vowel; δσμ-ή, "a scent"] "Having a sweet, or fragrant, scent, sweet-smelling."—As Subst.:) ηδύοσμον, ον, n. ("The sweet-smelling thing or herb"; a name given to) Mint.

†θέλησα, ήθελον, 1. acr. and imperf. ind. of ἐθέλω.

ήκω, f. ήξω, p. ήκα, 1. aor. ήξα, v. n. To have come, to be present : to come.

present; to come.
ind. of tox-

ομαι. \*\*\\ ( - Θεί μου)

Ţ

. \*ήλί (= Θεέ μου), My God; xxvii. 46.

"HALS, ov, m. ("My God is Jehovah") Elias or Elijah; a prophet who was carried up to heaven in a chariot of fire, and expected by the Jews to return to earth before the coming of the Messiah; cf. Mal. iv. 5.

ήλίκ-ta, las, f. [ήλιξ, ήλίκ-ta, las, f. [ήλιξ, ήλίκ-ta, or condition, of the fiλιξ"; hence, "a being of the same age with another"; hence, "age, time of life"; hence) Stature, growth, as being a sign of age.

ήλ-tos, tou, m. The sun [akin to Sans. svar, "the sun "].

ημαρτον, 2. aor. ind. of άμαρτάνω.

ήμόρα, as, f.: 1. Day:—
τῆ ἡμόρα τῆ τρίτη, on the
third day, Dat. of time
"when," xvii. 28:—πάσας
τὰς ἡμόρας ἡμῶν, all our days,
Aoc. of "Duration of Time,"
xxviii. 20; cf., also, xii. 40, etc.
—8. A time, season, etc.

ηνέχθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of φέρω.

ήρα, 1. aor. ind. of αίρω.

theore. 1. nor. ind. of aptoκω

**ἡριθμημένος**, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀριθμέω.

- ἡρνησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἀρνέομαι.

ήρξάμην, 1. aor. ind. mid.

of kexw.

"Heising, ov, m. Herod; 1. Surnamed "The Great," the second son of Antipater, procurator of Judea. He was appointed King of Judea by a decree of the Senate, B.O. 40; ii. 1, etc.—2. Surnamed Antipas; the second son of Herod the Great, king of Judea, by his fourth wife Malthace, a Samaritan woman. He was Tetrarch of Galilee and Persea; xiv. 1, etc.

"Hpe8-tāvel, tāvēv, m. plur.
['Hp68-ns, "Herod'' (Antipas)]
("Those belonging to Herod")
The Herodians; i.e. the courtiers and partisans of Herod,
who upheld the payment of
tribute to Rome, inasmuch as
Herod held his dominions
through the favour of the
Romans.

"Hrod-láe, iddos, f. ['Hrod-ns, "Herod"] ("She who pertains to Herod") Herodias; daughter of Aristobulus, and grand-daughter of Herod the Great.

\*'Horatas, ov, m. ("Help of Jehovah") Hesaias, or Isaias; the great evangelical prophet, imperf. ind. of siul.

ήσφάλισάμην, 1. acr ind. mid. of ἀσφάλιζω.

ήτοίμασμαι, ήτοιμασμένος, η, ον, perf. ind. pass. and P. perf. pass. of έτοιμαζω.

ηύλησα, 1. aor. ind. of

ηθλίσθην, 1. aor. pass. (in mid. force) of αθλίζομαι. ηθέηθη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor.

subj. pass. of abeare.

Gass, called also Lebbeus; a name of the Apostle Jude, the brother of James the Less.

θάλασα, ης, f. The sea:—
θάλασα της Γαλιλαίας, the
Sea of Galilee, called also
the Sea of Tiberins, from
Tiberias, a city near it; and
the Lake of Gennesareth, from
Gennesareth, a district in
its immediate neighbourhood
[prob. akin to Sans. root TRAS,
"to tremble," and so the
trembling or agitated thing,
in reference to the action of
the winds and tide].

\*Oduap, f. indecl. ("Palmtree") Thamar; the daughter-in-law of Judah the son of Jacob; see Gen. xxxviii.

θάν-ἄτος, ἄτου, m. [θαν, root of θνή-σκω, "to die"] Death.

Oŭrăr-ów -û, f. θάνἄτάσω, 1. aor. ἐθἄνάτωσα, v. a. [θάνατος, "death"] Το put to death.

**θάπτω**, f. θάψω, 1. aor. ἔθαψα, **v.** a. Το bury [root ταφ].

Papo-tw -a, (f. θαρσήσω), v.n. [θάρσ-es, "courage"] 1. To take courage, to be of good courage.—2. Imperat.: θάρσει (sing.), θαρσείτε (plur.), Be of good courage, take good obser.

θαυμάζω, (f. θαυμάσω, p. τεθαύμάκα), 1. αοτ. έθαύμάκα, v. n. [for θαυμάτ-σω; fr. θαύμάσω, φαύμάτ-οs, "wonder"] Το wonder, marvel, be astonished.

θανμά-στος, σῖα, σῖον, adj.
[for θανμάτ-οις, fr. θαῦμα,
βαύμάτ-οις, "a wonder"]
("Pertaining to θαῦμα,";
hence) Wonderful, wondrous,
marvellous. — As Subst.:
θαυμάστα, ων, n. plur. Wonderful, etc., works or deeds.

θαυμασ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for θαυματ-τός; fr. θαυμάζω (= θαυμάτ-σω), "to wonder at"] ("To be wondered at"; hence) Wonderful, wondrous, marvellous.

θε-άομαι - ῶμαι, f. θεάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐθεασὰμη, p. τεθέὰμαι, v. mid. [θέ-α, "a seeing, view," ɛtc.] ("To obtain a seeing, or view, of" some object; hence) 1. To see, behold.—2. Pass.: 1. aor. ἐθε-ἄθην, Το be seem. ΘΩ-ημα, ἡμάτος, n. [θέλ-α, "to will"] ("That which | ow), "to reap"] ("A reapwills"; hence) Will.

θέλω, a shortened form of ∂θέλω.

( $\theta \in \mathcal{N} \setminus \delta \omega$ ,  $-\hat{\omega}$ ), f.  $\theta \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M}$ : ώσω, 1. aor. ἐθεμελίωσα, v. a. [θεμέλι-ον. "a foundation"] 1. Act.: To lay the foundation of, to found.—2. Pass.: To have the foundation of something laid, to be founded .-Pass.: θεμελι-όομαι -οθμαι, (p. τεθεμελίωμαι), pluperf. (without augment) τεθεμελιώμην, 1. aor. έθεμελιώθην.

Θεός, οῦ, m. God [akin to Sans. deva; cf. Lat. deus].

Ocoame-La (quadrisvllable). las, f. Γθεραπε-ύω (quadrisyll.), "to serve"] ("A serving" hence) A body of servants, a household, etc.

θεράπ-εύω, f. θεράπεύσω, (p. τεθεράπευκα), 1. aor. ἐθεράπευσα, ν. α. [θέραψ, θέραπ-ος, "a servant, attendant"] (" To be a dépay to "one; hence, "to serve, attend upon"; hence, "to take care of"; hence) To heal, cure, etc .--Pass.: θεράπ-εύομαι, p. τεθεράπευμαι, 1. nor. έθεράπεύθην, (f. θεράπευθήσομαι).

 $\theta e p - i \zeta \omega$ ,  $f \cdot \theta e \rho i \sigma \omega$  (and  $\theta e \rho i \hat{\omega}$ ), aor. ἐθέρἴσα, v. n. [θέρ-ος, "summer"; hence, "harvest"] To harvest, gather in the fruits of the earth, reap, etc.

θερισ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for θεριδ-μός; fr. θερίζω (= θερίδ- | ἴσα, v. n. [θησαυρ-ός, "treas-

ing"; hence) Reaping-time, harvest.

θερισ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for θεριδτής; fr. θερίζω (= Θερίδ-σω), "to reap"] A reaper.

 $\theta \neq \rho - og$ , eos ous, n.  $\theta \neq \rho - \omega$ , "to warm"; pass. "to be warm or hot"] ("That which is warm or hot"; hence) Sum-

mer-time, summer.

θεωρ-έω -ω, (f. θεωρήσω, p. τεθεώρηκα), 1. aor. έθεώρησα, v. a. and n. [θεωρ-ός, "a beholder "] 1. Āct. : ("To be a θεωρός of"; hence) To see, behold, look at.—2. Neut.: ("To be a θεωρός": hence) To behold, look on, be a spectator.

θεωρήσαι, 1. nor. inf. of θεωρέω.

Cempoûgal, contr. fem. nom. plur. of θεωρέω.

θηλ-αζω, (f. θηλάσω and θηλάξω), 1. aor. ἐθήλἄσα, ∀. 11. [θηλ-ή, "a teat"] ("To give the  $\theta\eta\lambda\eta$ "; hence) To give suck, to suckle.

(Only e. e.a. v. adj. Of the female sex, female. - As Subst.:) θηλυ, cos, n. ("The femalo sex"; hence) A female, a woman [θη, root of θά-ω; akin to Sans. root DHE or DHA, "to suckle"; and so, "suckling, giving suck "].

θησαυρ-ϊζω, (f. θησαυρίσω, p. τεθησαύρικα), 1. aor. εθησαύρure"] To lay up treasure ;at vi. 19 and 20 folld. by cognate Acc., On aupous.

θη-σαυρός, σαυρού, m. [θη (= **6**ε), root of τί-θη-μι, " to place"] ("That which is placed or stored up"; hence) Treasure.

θήσω, fut. ind. of τίθημι.

**θλί-βω**, (f. θλί-ψω, p. τέθλἴφα), v. a. [akin to τρί-βω, "to rub"] Το compress, straiten, make narrow, etc.— Ραεε. θλίβομαι, p. τέθλιμμαι, (1. aor. ἐθλίφθην).

θλίψις, εως, f. [for θλίβ-σις; fr. θλίβ-ω, "to rub, gall"; hence, "to distress, afflict"] (" An afflicting "; hence) Affliction, distress, tribula-

tion, etc.

(θνή-σκω, f. θανοῦμαι), p. τέθνηκα, v. n.: 1. In present tense: To die.-2. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; i. e.) To be dead [root fav, akin to Sans. root HAN, "to strike, to kill"].

(θορύβ-έω, -ω, f. θορύβ*ήσω*, 1. aor. ἐθορύβησα, **v**. a. [θόρυβ-os, "clamour, noise"] I. Act.: To make a clamour, or noise, at; to trouble, disturb.-2. Mid.:) θορύβ-έομαι, -ουμαι, (p. τεθορύβημαι, 1. fut. θορυβηθήσομαι), To be troubled or disturbed; to make lamentations, etc.

\$βos, ov, m. Clamour, mult, etc.

**θρην-έω -ῶ, f. θρηνήσω, v.** n. [θρήν-os, "a dirge"] ("To sing a Opipos"; hence) To wail. lament. etc.

θρή-vos, νου, m. Πengthened fr. θρέ-ros, fr. θρέ-ομαι, (of women) "to shriek aloud"] ("A shricking aloud," as women do at funerals; hence, "a funeral-lament. dirge"; 8 hence) Lamentation, esp. for

the death of a person.

θρίξ, τριχός (mostly plur.). f.: 1. Sing.: A hair of the head.—2. Plur.: a. Of persons: The hairs of the head. the hair: x. 30.—b. The hair of a camel; iii. 4 [akin to Sans. root DRIH, "to grow"; and so "the growing thing"; cf. Lat. cri-nis for cre-nis, fr. cre-sco, " to grow"].

θροείσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres.

imp. mid. of θροέω.

(θρο-έω -ω, 1. aor. ἐθρόησα, v.n. "To call out or aloud."—) Mid.: θρο-έομαι -οῦμαι, ("Το call out loudly for one's self ": hence) To be alarmed or terrified; to call out from terror. θρό-vos, νου, m. ("The bearing or supporting thing"; hence) 1. A seat, chair.-2. A throne, as being a seat or chair of state [akin to Sans. root DHRI, "to bear "].

θύγ-άτηρ, άτέρος άτρός, f. A daughter;—employed as a term of affection or good will at ix. 22 [akin to Sans. duhitri, "a daughter"; fr. root DUH,
"to milk"; and so, literally,

" a milker"].

(θῦμ-όω - ω, 1. aor. ἐθῦμωσα, τ. a. [θῦμ-ότ, in force of "rage."] Το enrage. —) Pass.: θῦμ-όομαι - οῦμαι, p. τεθῦμωμαι, 1. aor. ἐθῦμώθην, 1. fut. θῦμωθήσομαι.

θύρα, as, f. A door [akin to Sans. dvara, "a door, a gate"].

95-57a, olas, f. [66-e, "to offer sacrifice"] ("A sacrificing or offering"; hence) A victim offered in sacrifice; a sacrifice, offering.

offering.

6υσίασ-τήρίον, τηρίου, n.
[for θυσιαδ-τήρίον; fr. θυσιάζω]
(= θυσιάδ-σω), "to sacrifice"]
("The sacrificing thing, or
thing for sacrificing"; hence)
An altar for the offering up
of slain victims.

θῦω, f. θῦσω, p. τέθὕκα, 1. aor.
 ἔθῦσα, v. a.: 1. To offer, to sacrifice.—2. To kill, slay.—
 Pass.: θῦομαι, p. τέθῦμαι, αοr. ἐτῦθην, 1. fut. τῦθήσομαι).
 θῶ, 1. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj.

of τἴθημι.

\*Gajiâs, â, m; ("Twin")
Thomas, called also Didymus
(see end of art.); one of the
twelve Apostles. According
to tradition he carried the
Gospel into Parthia, Media,
Persia, Ethiopia, and India
[Gr. 5/8vuos, ("double"; as
subst.) "a twin"].

"laκόβ, m. indecl. ("Heel-catcher, or Supplanter") Jacob:
1. Son of Isaac, and brother of Esau, and an ancestor of Christ; i. 2.—3. Son of Matthan, and the father of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 15.

\*'lάκωβος, oυ (a lengthened form of 'Ιακώβ', in. James: 1. A son of Zebedee and brother of John; one of the twelve Apostles, and surnamed "The Great"; xvii. 1.—9. A son of Alphæus, and one of the twelve Apostles; he was surnamed "The Less," and, also, Lebbæus, and Thaddæus;—at x. 3 supply vlós with δ τοῦ 'Αλφαίου.

lãoμαι - âμαι, f. lãσομαι, 1. aor. lāσἄμην, v. mid. To heal, cure.

tā-τρόε, τροῦ, m. [lā-ομαι, "to heal"] ("A healer"; hence) A physician.

1. ίδε, imperat. of είδον.
2. ίδε, adv. [strictly 2. pers. sing. imperat. of είδον; see είδω] See ! look! lo! behold!

18-éa, éas, f. [e'lòw, "to see," in mid. "to appear," through root 18] ("An appearing"; hence) Appearance, aspect.

their, inf. of elder; see

istos, a, ov, adj. ("Pertaining to one's self"; hence) 1.

Private. — Adverbial expression: κατ' ίδιαν, Privately.

one's, etc., own.

1806, adv. [strictly 2. pers. sing. imperat. of εἰδόμην, 2. nor. mid.; see elow | See! look! lo! behold!

1800, subj. of eldor.

**Ιδών**, οῦσα, όν, P. of είδον. \*lepeplus, ov, m. (the name has been variously explained, but prob. means "Jehovah is exalted") Jeremias or Jeremiah, one of the four greater prophets, and "the son of Hilkiah, of the priests that were in Anathoth, in the land of Benjamin," Jer. i. 1. At verse 6 of the first chapter of his prophecies he speaks of himself as "a child." It is not clear, however, whether he uses the term as a designation of his age, or as expressive of the sense he entertained of his own weakness and natural want of power execute the office of a prophet. It may be inferred from what is known of his after life, that he was born about B.C. 605—

**leρ-εύς, έως, m.** [leρ-d, " offerings, sacrifices "] (" He who attends to, or makes, lepd;" hence) A priest.—The Jewish priests were the descendants of Levi, the third son of the patriarch Jacob, through Aaron. To them belonged the offices of the priest-

610.

by one's self, etc.—S. Own, | hood, in contradistinction to those performed by the Levites.

> \*'lεριχώ, f. indecl. (prob. "Place of fragrance"; or "Odoriferous or Balmy place") Jericho: a city of the Holy Land, in the possession of the tribe of Benjamin. It lav about 71 miles from the western bank of the Jordan, and about 19 from Jerusalem: between which city and itself the intervening country is described as a rocky desert.

iep-ov. οῦ, n. Γneut. of iep-os. "sacred," used as a subst. ] ("A sacred thing or place"; hence)  $\Delta$  temple;—esp. the temple at Jerusalem.

\*'Ιεροσόλυμα, ων, n. plur. Jerusalem ; see 'Ιερουσάλημ.

\* lερουσάλήμ, indecl. ("Possession, or Inheritance, of Peace ") Jerusalem; the chief city of the Holy Land.

\*'leggal, m. indecl. (prps. "Gift") Jesse; the father of king David, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the

Virgin Mary; i. 5.

\*'lexovias, ov, m. indecl. (" Jehovah establishes ") Jechonias (altered fr. Hebr. Jehoiachin), acc. to St. Matthew son of Josins, king of Judah about B.C. 600, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 11.

"lησοῦς, οῦ, m. ("The Lord

He delivers";—or "Whose help is Jehovah") Jesus Christ, the incarnate son of God, the Saviour of mankind.

in-avós, aví, avóv, adj. [usually referred to in, root of li-avo, li-véoμαι, "to come"] ("Coming" to one; hence, "becoming, fitting"; hence)
1. Of persons: With Inf. or Iva with Subj.: Worthy to do, etc.—2. Considerable, large, great, whether in number or amount.

These, ων (Attic form of Tháos, ον), adj. Gracious, propitious;—at xvi. 22 Ιλεώς σοι is an elliptical expression for δ Θεὸς ἔστω Ίλεώς σοι, "God be gracious to thee"; and is equivalent to "May God avert this from thee."

iμάτ-lov, You, n. dim., only in form [obsol. Iμα (= εΙμα), Iμάτ-os, "that which one puts on"; hence, "a cloak," etc.]

1. A cloak, mantle, outer garment.—2. Plur.: Clothes or garments in general.

τράτισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of a verb lματίζω, " to clothe" (perhaps found only in Gr. Test. and in the foregoing form) Clothed, wearing clothes.

ἰματισ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for ἰματιδ-μός; fr. ἰματίζω (= ἰματίδ-σω, "to clothe"; see ἰματισμένος] ("That which clothes"; hence) Clothing, clothes, raiment, apparel. Ive, conj. with Subj. That, in order that:—Iva μή, that not, lest:—Iva τί, or, as one word, lvaτί (so. γένηται), (that what may happen, i. e.) to what end or purpose, why, wherefore. lvaτί; see Iva.

\*'lopöärne, ev, m. (" Descending = the rushing current") Jordan; the chief, and only large, river of Palestine, full of rapids, which flows from Antilibanus, and is lost in the Dead Sea.

loubala, as, loubalos, wv;

"lov8-atos, ala, alov, adj.
['lov8-as, "Judah," the son
of Jacob; hence, "the land of
Judah; Judsa"] Of, or belonging to, Judah or Judaa.
—As Subst.: a. 'lov8alos, ov,
m. A man of Judah or Judaa;
a Jew;—in St. Matthew, only
plur.: The Jews.—b. 'lov8ala,
as, f. Judah or Judaa.

\*loúsas, a, m. ("Celebrated or Praised") 1. Judah: a. The third son of the patriarch Jacob, and an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 2, 3.—b. The land of the tribe of Judah; ii. 6.—2. Judas: a. Iscariot; xxvii. 3, etc.; see 'Iskapiárns.—b. The brother of Jesus; viii 55.

\*loads, m. indecl. ("Sporting") Isaac; the son of Abraham.

Tolk, pres. imperat. of elui. "|σ-καριώτ-ης, ου, m. Iscariot; i.e. "man of Kerioth." a town of Judah.

Loos, n, or, adj. With Dat. : Equal to, on a par with; xx.

\*Ισραήλ, m. indecl. ("Godwrestling or God's Prince") (Israel, the name given to Jacob, the son of Isaac, after wrestling with the Angel at the river Jabbok—now El-Zerka—and refusing to let him go till he had received a blessing from him; hence) The descendants of Israel: Israel. the Israelites.

**Ι-στη-μι, f. στήσω, p. ξ.** отпка, 1. aor. Естпса, 2. aor. ξστην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor. : To make to stand; to set, place, etc.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor. : To stand.— 3. Pass.: (**ἴ-στἄμαι**, p. ἔσταμαι), 1. aor. ἐστἄθην, 1. f. σταθήσομαι. To be set or placed; to stand; cf. no. 2 Takin to Sans. root STHA. "to stand"; cf. Lat. sto (= sta-o)].

lσχū-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. Γίσχύς, lσχυ-os, "strength"] ("Pertaining to lσχύs"; hence) Strong.—As Subst.: loxupos. ov, m. A strong man. Comp. : ἰσχυρ-ότερος; (Sup. : Ισχυρ-ότατος).

lσχυρότερος, α, ον; see

Ισχυρός.

l-σχ-ύς, ŭos, f. [for ly-σχ-ύs; fr. Is, lv-6s, "force, power"; σχ, a root of έχω, "to have"] ("The thing having is"; hence) Strength, might, whether of body or mind.

lσχū-ω, (f. lσχūσω), ἴσχῦκα, 1. aor. ἴσχῦσα, v. n. [loxus, loxu-os, "strength"] ("To have loxis"; hence) 1. To be strong in body or health. -2. With Inf.: To have power, or be able, to do, etc. -8. Folld. by els and Acc.: To avail, or be profitable, for.

louve, oura, or, P. pres. of loxuw: -ol loxborres, they who are strong in health; the healthy, the whole.

lxθύ-8-lov, lov, n. dim.  $\lceil l\chi\theta\dot{\nu}s$ ,  $l\chi\theta\dot{\nu}$ -os, "a fish"; with 8 epenthetic A little, or small, fish.

lx0ús, vos, m. A flah.

\*'lωάθαμ, m. indecl. (" Jehovah is perfect") Joatham, or Jotham, a son of Ozīas (Uzzīah), king of Judah, who ascended the throne about B.C. 759 ; see 2 Kings xv. 5 *sqq*. He was an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary ; i. 9.

\*leakely, m. indecl. ("Jehovah establishes") Joakim (Jehoiakim), son of Josias (Josiah), king of Judah, who ascended the throne about B.C.

600; see 2 Kings xxiv. 6 sqq.—N B. 'Iwanelu is omitted in St. Matthew's genealogy of the Saviour, at i. 11.

\*lwávvys, ov, m. ("Whom Jehovah bestows,"or "Jehovah is gracious") John: 1. The Baptist; the son of Zacharias, the priest, and of Elizabeth.-2. The son of Zebedee, and one of the twelve Apostles.

\*'lwv@s, a, m. ("Dove") Jonas or Jonah, the son of Amittaï: a prophet who lived about B.C. 862. When ordered by God "to cry against Nineveh" for its wickedness, he attempted to evade his mission and to flee from the presence of the Lord by taking ship at Joppa for Tarshish. A great storm having arisen, he confessed himself to be the cause of it, and bade the sailors throw him into the sea. When they had done so, he was swallowed by a whale, and after three days was vomited by the fish on dry land. this Christ refers at xii. 39 sqq.: xvi. 4. For the subsequent history of Jonah see the book of this prophet.

\*'lωράμ, m. indecl. (" Jehovah is high") Joram, son of Josaphat (or Jehoshaphat, 2 Chron. xxi. 1 sqq.), king of Judah, who ascended the throne about B.C. 891; see

ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 8.

**\*'| w тафа́т**, m. indecl. ("Jehovah is judge") Josaphat (Jehoshaphat), son of Asa, king of Judah, who ascended the throne about B.C. 914: see 1 Kings xxii. 41; 2 Chron. xvii. 1 sqq. He was an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 8.

\*'lωσης, η, m. Joses; the son of Mary, and brother of Jesus.

\*'lwσήφ, m. indecl. [(prob.) "He-i. s. God-gives crease "] Joseph: 1. The son of Jacob, and husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 16.-2. A rich man of Arimathæa, who begged of Pilate the body of Jesus, " and laid it in his own new tomb ": xxvii. 57. *etc*.

\*'lworas, ov, m. (" Jehovah heals") Josias (or Josiah), son of Amon, king of Judah, who ascended the throne about B.C. 642; see 2 Kings xxii., xxiii.; 2 Chron. xxxiv., xxxv. He was an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Marv : i. 10.

lῶτα, n. indecl. Iōta (the name of the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet, which from its small size came to be used of anything very small; e. g. a jot [akin to Hebrew letter  $y\delta d$  (= "a hand"), which was 2 Kings viii. 16. He was an little more than a mere point in comparison of the rest of the alphabet].

kayé for kal èyé. And I; I too or also; see ἐγώ. **Kå0-á**, adv. [*Ka0* (see *Katá*), "according to"; &, neut. acc. plur. of 8s, "who, which" ("According to which things"; hence) According as, just as. κάθαρ-ቪω, f. (κάθαρίσω and) κάθάριῶ, 1. aor. ἐκαθάρἴσα, v.a. [ Kabap-65, "clean," whether physically or morally ] ("To make καθαρός"; hence) 1. Of persons: To make clean, to cleanse. - 2. Of things: To clear out, cleanse, purge away. —Pass.: кавар-Щонан, р. кеκάθάρισμαι, 1.aor. ἐκάθἄρίσθην. κάθ-άρός, άρά, άρόν, adj. Pure [akin to Sans.root CUDH, "to become pure, to be purified "7.

ned".

κάθίδ-ρα, ρας, f. [καθέζομα:
(=καθέδ-σομα:), "tositdown"]
("A sitting down"; hence) A
seat, as that on which the act

of sitting down takes place.

κάθ-έξομαι, (f. καθ·εδοῦμαι),

v. mid. [καθ (see κατά),

"down"; ἔζομαι, "to sit"]

To sit down.

κάθ-εύδω, imperf. ε-κάθευδου, (f. κάθ-ευδήσω, p. κεκάθ-εύδηκα, 1. aor. ε-κάθεύδησα), v. n. [καθ' (see κατά), in "strengthening" force; είδω, "to sleep"] To sleep; "he ome's sleep or rest. κάθηγη -τής, τοῦ, m. [fr. καθηγε-τής; fr. κάθηγε-ομαι "to lead the way, to guide"] ("A guide"; hence) A teacher, instructor;—at xxviii. 8, 10 the word "Master" in the English Version means "teacher," etc.

κάθ-ημαι, imperf. ε-καθημην, imperat. κάθ-ου (contr. fr. κάθ-ησο), inf. καθ-ησθαι, part. κάθ-ήμενος, v. mid. [καθ' (see κατά), "down"; ημαι, "to sit"] To sit down, to be seated, to sit.

κάθ-τζω, f. κάθ-ίσω, p. κεκάθ-ίκα, l. aor. ἐ-κάθ-ίσα, v. n. [καθ' (see κατά), "down'; ζω, (neut.) "to sit"] l. To sit down, to be seated, to sit. —2. Mid.: (κάθ-τζομαι), f. καθ-ίσομαι (καθ-ίσομαι απα καθίζήσομαι, l. aor. ἐ-καθ-ισάμην), To sit down, sit, be seated.

καθ-ίστημι, f. κατα-στήσω, (p. κάθ έστηκα), 1. aor. κατέστησα, v. a. and n. [καθ' (see κατά), "down"; ໃστημι, "to cause to stand; to stand" 1. Act. : In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: ("To cause to stand down"; hence, "to set in order "; hence) To appoint, place, set, etc., to or in some office of trust or dignity.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: To set one's self down, settle, be set.—N.B. In St. Matthew's Gospel only as verb act.

κάθου ; 800 κάθημαι. καθ-ώς, adv. [καθ' (800 κατά),

"according to"; 5s, "as"]
According as, just as.

ral, conj. and adv.: 1. Conj.:
And:—kal... kal, both...
and.—2. Adv.: a. Even.—
b. Also, too.—6. For, for of a truth.

Kaïápas, a, m. Caïaphas, appointed High Priest of the Jews by Valerius Gratus, the procurator of Judæa, in the room of Simon who was deposed. Subsequently he was, himself, deprived of his office by Vitellius, the Governor of Judæa, who elevated Jonathan, son of Ananus, to the Highpriesthood.

\* Kalvos, 4, 6v, adj. New, in the fullest meaning of the word.

raipés, oû, m.: 1. An appointed time or season.—2. A particular time or season of the year for productions of the earth, etc.—3. Time of this world = life, the world.

Kaloap, acos, m. [Greek form of Lat. Cassar] Casar; a cognomen in the Julian family at Rome, esp. of Caius Julius, the first Roman emperor, who was assassinated by Brutus and Cassius, B.C. 44. After him all the Roman emperors bore the name of Cæsar, with the title of Augustus, till the time of Adrian, A.D. 117—138, when

Augustus came to denote the reigning emperor, Cæsar the heir to the throne. In St. Matthew's Gospel Καΐσαρ, when used without a qualifying word, denotes Tiberius;—at xxii. 21 supply ἡ εἰκών before Καίσαρος [akin to Sans. keça, "hair"; and so, "Hairy One," as born with much hair on the body.

Kaioap-eia, elas, f. [Kaîσαρ, "Cæsar"] ("A thingcity — pertaining Casar"; i. e. "Casar's city") Casărēa; a city in the north of Palestine, originally called Paneas (whence the modern name Bâniâs) from its being situated at the foot of Mount Panium, a branch of Lebanon. The old city was rebuilt by Philip the Tetrarch, who gave it the name of Casarea in honour of the Roman emperor Augustus Cæsar, to which he added the term Philippi, in order to distinguish it from Cæsarea, a maritime city, and the capital of Palestine, built by Herod the Great. and named by him after Augustus Casar also. Subsequently Herod Agrippa named Neronias (Nero-city) in honour of the Roman emperor Nero.

the name of Cæsar, with the title of Augustus, till the time of Adrian, A.D.117—138, when To burn, whether actually or

p. κέκαυμαι, (1. aor. ἐκαύθην), by the second Acc.—b. Pass. L. fut. kavohooyai.

nánci = nal énci.

kakeîra, kakeirois = kal êncîva, kal êncîvois.

Fran-ós. KăK-Ĭa, ĭas, f. "bad"] ("The quality of the rands"; hence, "badness"; hence) Evil, trouble, affliction.

κάκολογ-έω, -û, 1. aor. έκακολόγησα, ν. α. Γκάκολόγos, "evil-speaking" [ ("To be κακολόγος about"; hence) To speak evil of or about; to slander, revile, etc.

κάκός, ή, όν, adj. Bad of its kind, evil. — As Subst.: kakóv, oû, n. A bad thing ; an evil, wickedness. Comp.: irreg. xeipwr.

ĸŭĸ-ŵs, adv. [κἄκ-όs, "bad"] ("After the manner of the ran-6s"; hence) 1. Badly;for κακώς πάσχειν 800 πάσχω, no. 2.—2. In bad state or condition; — for kakûs Exely BCC €χω, no. 2, b.

κάλαμος, ου, m. A reed. κάλίσαι, 1. aor. inf. of καλέω.

κάλέσάτε, κάλεσον, 2. pers. plur. and sing. 1, aor. imperat. of καλέω.

κάλέω -ω, f. κάλέσω (and κάλω), p. κέκληκα, 1. aor. furnace. έκάλεσα, v. n. : 1. To call, call to one's self, summon, etc .--9. : a. With double Acc.: To

figuratively .- Pass. : seafonce, 'call one that which is denoted with Nom. after verb: To be called something. - Pass. : **κάλέομαι -οθμαι, Τ. κέκλημαι,**  aor. ἐκλήθην. 1. f. κληθήσομαι.

κάλ-ός, ή, όν, adj. (" Beautiful, fair"; hence) 1. Good, excellent. - 2. Of the soil: Good, fertile, productive, etc. —3. Good, pleasant, agreeable, delightful.—4. Good, well, profitable, advantageous, conducive to one's interest. etc.—5. Good for some purpose, useful, serviceable.—6. Right, fit, fitting, proper, meet Takin to Sans. char-u, " beautiful "7.

κάλύπτω, f. κάλύψω, 1. aor. ἐκἄλυψα, v. a.: 1. To cover.— 2. To hide, conceal.—Pass.: **κάλύπτομαι, p. κ**εκάλ*υμμαι*, (1. aor. ἐκαλύφθην, 1. fut. καλυφθήσομαι).

κάλ-ώς, adv. Γκαλ-ός, "good, right," etc.] ("After the manner of the maxos"; hence) 1. Well, in the fullest meaning of the term; — for καλώς ποιείν see ποιέω.-2. Rightly, in a fitting way, etc.

\*κάμηλος, ου, m. and f. ("A bearer" of burdens) A camel. Kámiros, ou, m. An oven,

Kav for kal av: 1. And if.-2. Even if, if but.

\*Kavav-ītns, ῖτου, m. Cananites, i.e. "the Zealot" (in a good sense); a cognomen of Simon; see Σίμων, no. 2; and cf. Luke vi. 15, where he is styled Zηλωτής.

\*Καπερναούμ, f. indecl. (prob. "Village of Nahum, i. e. of consolation" | Capernaum (now Tell-Hum="The ruined heap of camels"); a flourishing city of Galilee, on the shores of the Sea of Galilee or Lake of Gennesareth.

 $\kappa \alpha \rho \delta - \zeta \alpha$ ,  $\zeta \alpha s$ , f.: 1. A heart, both in proper and figurative sense.—2. Of the earth: The heart, i. e. in the interior, etc. [akin to Sans. hrid, "heart"; cf. Lat. cor, cord-is].

καρπ-65, οῦ, m. Fruit, produce, etc., both in proper and figurative sense [by some referred to άρπ, root of άρπαζω, "to seize," etc., with . " as compensation for the aspirate (cf. Lat. carpo), and, so, "that which is seized or plucked"; acc. to others akin to Sans. root CRA, "to ripen"; and, so, "that which is ripened"].

**καρποφορ-έω -ω, 1.** aor. ἐκαρποφόρ-ησα, ν. n. [καρποφόρ-os, "fruit-bearing"] To bring forth fruit.

**καρφ-ος**, εος ους, 11. Γκαρφw, "to dry up"] ("That which is dried up"; hence) Chaff, a husk of corn, a piece of dry stalk, etc., a mote.

κατ', before an aspirated vowel Ka0'), prep. gov. gen. and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Down.-b. Down upon.—c. Against.—2. With Acc.: ("Down"): a. Locally: In separate or several places: -- κατά τόπους, in separate, or divers, places.-b. According to, in accordance with.-c. Of a dream: In.-d. Of a particular time, etc.: At, on.—e. Of portions of time: By -καθ' ημέραν, day by day, day after day, daily.—f. To form an adverbial expression: кат' ίδίαν, aside, apart, privately.

κάτα-βαίνω, f. κάτα-βήσομαι, p. κάτά-βέβηκα, 2. aor. κατ-έβην, v. n. [κατά, "down"; βαίνω, "to go"] To go, or come, down; to descend.

**κ**ἄτἄβάς, ᾶσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of καταβαίνω.

κάτάβατω for κάτάβήτω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of καταβαίνω.

κάτάβηθι, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor, imperat. of καταβαίνω.

(κἄτἄ-βζβᾶζω, f. βἴβἄσω), v. a. [κατά, "down"; βἴβāζω, "to make go"] ("To make go down"; hence) To cast, or hurl, down.—Pass.: fut. κἄτἄ-βἴβασθήσομαι.

κάτάβιβασθήση, 2. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of karaβιβάζω,

κάτά-βολ-ή, ηs, f. [for κάτάκάτά (before a soft vowel βαλ-ή; fr. κατά, "down"; £άλ-λω, "to throw"] ("A throwing or laying down";

hence) A foundation.

κάτα-γελάω -γελώ, (f. καταγελάσομαι and κατα-γελάσω, aor. κἄτ-εγέλἄσα), v. n. Γκατά, "against"; γελάω, "to laugh" With Gen .: To laugh against or at; to laugh to scorn: to mock, ridicule, deride.

(κάτ-άγνυμι and κάτ-αγνύω), f. κατ άξω (and κατ εάξω), 1. nor. κατ-έαξα, v. a. Γκατά, in "augmentative" force; αγνυμι, "to break" ] To break thorough-

ly or to pieces.

κάτα-δίκαζω, (f. κάτα-δίκἄσω), 1. nor. κἄτ-εδἴκἄσα, v. a. Γκατά, "against"; δἴκαζω, "to give judgment"] ("To give judgment against"; hence, generally) To condemn. -Pass.: (**κάτά-δίκαζομαι**, p. κάτ**ἄ-δεδ**ίκασμαι), 1. nor. κάτεδίκάσθην, 1. fut. κάτα-δίκασθήσομαι.

κάτάθεματ-ίζω, ν. η. Γκάτάθεμα, κάταθέματ-os, "a curse"] To utter curses, to curse.

κάτά-καίω, f. κάτά-καύσω, (p. κάτά κέκαυκα), 1. aor. κάτέκαυσα (and κἄτ-έκηα), v. a. Γκατά, in "strengthening" force; καίω, "to burn" ] To burn up, consume.

κάτάκαύσω, fut. ind. of

катака(с.

κάτακλυσ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for κατακλυδ-μός; fr. κατακλυζω throw to the ground.—2. To

(= κατακλύδ-σω), "to deluge or flood" A deluge, flood. κάτακρίνει, κάτακρίνουσιν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. fut. ind. of Katakpivw.

κάτα-κρίνω, f. κάτα-κρίνω, 1. aor. κάτ έκρινα, v. a. [κατά, "against"; κρίνω, "to judge "] ("To judge against"; hence) To condemn.—Pass.: (катаκρίνομαι), p. κάτα-κέκρίμαι, 1.

αος. κάτ-εκρίθην.

κάτα-κυρίεύω, 1. aor. κάτεκυρίευσα, v. n. κατά, in "strengthening" force : kvoiεύω, "to be lord of, to rule over"] With Gen.: To rule mightily, or powerfully, over.  $\kappa \ddot{\alpha} + \ddot{\alpha} - \lambda \epsilon (\pi \omega)$ , f.  $\kappa \ddot{\alpha} + \ddot{\alpha} + \lambda \epsilon (\psi \omega)$ (p. κάτά-λέλοιπα), 2. aor. κάτ· έλἴπον. v. Гката. "strengthening" force; Aelmo, "to leave" ] 1. To leave behind. -2. To leave behind at death. -3. To leave.-4. To quit, depart from, etc.

κάταλίπών, οῦσα, όν, Ρ. 2.

αοτ. of καταλείπω.

κάτάλυθήσομαι, fut. ind. pass. of καταλύω.

κάτάλυσαι, 1. aor. inf. of καταλῦω.

κάτα-λύω, f. κάτα-λύσω, l. nor. κάτ-έλυσα, v. a. Γκατά "down"; λυω, "to loosen"] ("To loosen down": hence) 1. Of the materials embedded in a wall: To loosen from their place and throw down; to

break, violate a law, command, etc.—Pass.: (κάτά-λύομα, p. κάτα-λέλύμαι), 1. αοτ. κάτελύθην, 1. f. κάτά-λυθήσομαι.

κάταμάθετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of καταμανθ-

κάτά-μανθάνω, f. κάτά-μάθήσω, p. κάτά-μεμάθηκα, 2. aor. κάτ-έμάθον, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; μανθάνω, in meaning of "to observe"] To observe, mark,

note, or consider, well.

κάτα-μαρτύρόω -μαρτύρῶ, (f. κάτάμαρτύρήσω), v. a. [κατά, "against"; μαρτύρός, "to bear witness"] With Accof thing and Gen. of person: To bear witness, or testimony, about something against one; to testify something against one.

κἄτά-μὕω, f. κατα-μὕσω, l. aor. (irreg.) ἐκάμμὕσα, v. a. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; μίω, "to close, or shut," the eyes] Το close, or shut, the eyes.

κάτά-νοίω -νοῦ, (f. κάτάνοήσω), l. sor. κάτ-ενόησα, v. s. [κατά, in "strengthening" force; νοίω, in force of "to perceive"] l. To perceive.—2. To mark, observe, consider.

κάτά-πάτέω-πάτω, (f. κάτάπατήσω), 1. αοτ. κάτ-επάτησα, v. α. [κατά, "down"; πατέω, "to tread"] To tread, or trample, down or under foot. -Pass.: κάτά-πάτίομαι -πάτούμαι, 1. nor. κατ-επατήθην. κάτάπέτ-ασμα, ασμάτος, n. [κάτάπετ-άννῦμι, "to spread out over"] ("That which is spread out over" something; hence) Δ curtain, veil. The word is used in St. Matthew of the curtain that separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies in the Temple at

κάτά-πίνω (f. κάτά-πίσμαι and κάτά-πίσθμαι), v. a. [κατά, "down"; πίνω, "to drink"] ("To drink down"; hence) To swallow, or gulp, down in

drinking.

Jerusalem.

κάτα-ποντίζω, v. a. [κατά, "down"; ποντίζω, "to plunge into the sea"] ("To plunge down into the sea") hence) Of persons: 1. To drown in the sea.—2. Pass.: Το be drowned, or to sink, in the sea.—Pass.: κάτα-ποντίσθην;—at xviii. 6 the Subject of κάταποντισθη is aὐτόs to be supplied, and not the preceding μύλος δυϊκός.

κάταποντισθη, 3. pers. sing. 1. nor. subj. pass. of κατα-

ποντίζω.

κάτ-ἀράομαι - ἄρῶμαι, (f. κάτ-ἀρᾶσομαι), 1. αοτ. κατηρᾶσάμην, v. mid. [κατ-d, in 
"strengthening" force; ἀράομαι, in force of "to curse"]
1. To curse an object, to utter 
imprecations upon or against.

—2. Pass.: κάτ-ἄράομαι ῶμαι, p. κάτ-ηρᾶμαι, (1. aor. κάτ-ηρᾶθην), To be accursed.

κάτ-αρτίζω, f. κάτ-αρτίσω, l. 201. κάτ-άρτίσα, v. a. [κατ-ά, in "augmentative" force; ἀρτiζω, "to prepare"] ("To prepare thoroughly"; hence, with reference to injury done) 1.
Of nets: To repair, mend.—
2. To set up, establish, perfect, etc.;—the Greek representative of the Hebrew verb at Ps. viii. 3, which means "to set or place"; and hence in a figurative force "to found," i. e. "set in a permanent place."

(κἄτα-σκενάζω), f. κἄτασκενάσω, l. aor. κἄτ-εσκενάσα, [κατά, in "strengthening" force; σκενάζω, "to prepare, make ready"] To prepare or make ready.

κάτα-σκηνόω -σκηνώ, f. κάτα-σκηνώσω, 1. aor. κάτεσκήνωσα, v. n. [κατά, in 
"strengthening" force; σκηνόω, "to pitch a tent"] (" Το 
pitch one's tent, encamp"; 
hence) Of birds: To settle, 
perch, rest, lodge.

κάτασκήνω-σις, σεως, f. [lengthened fr. κάτασκηνο-σις; fr. κατασκηνο-σως, "to perch," etc.] ("A perching," etc.; hence, "a perching-place"; hence) Α nest, resting-place; see κατασκηνόω.

(ката-отріфы, f. ката-

στρέψω), 1. aor. κάτ-έστρεψα, v. a. [κατd, "down"; στρέφω, "to turn "] ("To turn down or downwards"; hence) To turn upside down; to upset, overthrow.

κάτάσχωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of κατέχω.

κἄτἄ-φίλέω -φίλῶ, 1. aor. κᾶτ-εφίλησα, v. a. [κατά, in "augmentative" force; φίλέω, "to love"; hence, as a sign of love, "to kiss"] To kiss earnestly or fondly.

κάτα-φρονέω -φρονώ, f. κάταφρονήσω, l. aor. κάτ-εφρόνησα, v. a. [κατά, "against"; φρονέω, "to think"] ("To think against"; hence) With Gen.: To despise, scorn, etc.

κάτάφρονήσητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of καταφρονέω.

(κάτά-χέω, f. κάτά-χεω), 1. aor. κάτ-έχεα, v. a. [κατά, "down upon"; χέω, "to pour"] Το pour down upon.

κάτ-έναντι, adv. [κατ-d, in "strengthening" force; ἔναντι, "over against"] With Gen.: Right over against, over against, over against, opposite to, straight before.

κάτ-εξουσίαζω, v.n. [κατ-d, in "strengthening" force; ξουσιάζω, "to have authority over"] With Gen.: Το have authority over; to exercise rule, or lordship, over.

κάτ-εσθίω, (ε. κάτ-έδομαι, p.

κάτ-εδήδοκα), v. a. [κατ-d, in "augmentative" force; ἐσθίω, " to eat"] ("To eat thoroughly or entirely"; hence) To devour.

κάτ-έφάγον, 2. aor. without a present, v. a. [κατ-ά, in "augmentative" force; εφάγον; see ξφάγον] Το eat up

entirely, to devour.

κάτ-έχω, f. καθ-έξω and κατα-σχήσω, p. κατ-έσχηκα, p. κατ-έσχηκα, in "strengthening" force; ξχω, "to have or hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) Το take possession of, seize upon, etc. κάτηγορ-έω - ω, f. κάτ-

ηγορήσω, 1. aor. κάτηγόρησα, v. n. [κατήγορ-ος, "an accuser"] 1. With Gen. of person: To be an accuser of; to accuse.—2. Pass.: Folld. by ωπό and Gen.: Το be accused by; xxvii.12.—Pass.: κατηγορέσμαι -οῦμαι, (p. κάτηγόρημαι, 1. aor. κάτηγορήθην).

κάτηραμένος, η, ον, P. perf.

pass. of karapáouai.

κάτ-ισχύω, f. κατ-ισχύσω, v.n. [κατ-ά, "against"; lσχύω, "to be mighty, to prevail"] With Gen.: To prevail against, overpower, etc.

κάτ-οικέω -οικώ, 1. aor. κατ-φκησα, v. n. [κατ-d, in "strengthening" force; olkéω, "to dwell, have a habitation; to live in a place;—at xii. 45 κατοικεί

(sing.) has for its Subject a nom. plur., viz. atra (= πνεύματα), which is to be supplied with elσελθύντα.—2. With els and Acc.: To go into a place and dwell there.

κάτ-ω, ndv. [κατ-ά, "down"]
1. Of place: Downwards,
down.—2. In time: Comp.:
κατωτέρω, Under, i. e. of an
earlier age.; i. 16

earlier age ; ii. 16.

κάτωτέρω; see κάτω. (καυμάτ-ίζω, f. καυματίσω), 1. aor. έκαυμάτίσα, v. a. [καῦμα, καύμάτος, "burning heat"] ("Το affect with burning heat"; hence) Το scorch up, wither...—Pass.: 1. aor. έκαυμάτισθην.

καύσ-ων, ωνος, m. [καῦσ-ις, "a burning"] ("That which has καῦσις"; hence) Burning heat.

κειμαι, f. κείσομαι, v. mid.:
1. To lie, or be laid, anywhere.
2. Of a city, etc., as Subject: To be placed, built, or situate [akin to Sans. root cr, "to lie, lie down"].

κεκάλυμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of καλύπτω.

κεκλημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of καλέω.

κεκονίαμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass, of κονιάω.

κεκρυμμένος, η, ον, P. perf.

pass. of κρύπτω.

"to dwell"] 1. To dwell, have κελ-εύω, f. κελεύσω, p. a habitation; to live in a κεκέλευκα, 1. aor. ἐκέλευσα, place;—at xii. 45 κατοικεί v. a. ("Το urge on, impel";

hence) To bid, order, command;—at xv. 35 folld. by Dat. [akin to Sans. root KAL,

"to impel"].

sep-aia, aias, f. ("A horn"; hence, as projecting like a horn) A point at the top of a (Hebrew) letter, a projection, mark, etc. [akin to κέρ-αs, which is prob. skin to Sans. cringa, "a horn"].

κεράμ-εύς, έως, m. [κέραμos, "potter's earth"; hence, "pottery"] ("Pottery-man";

i. e.) A potler.

(κερδ-αίνω, f. κερδάνῶ and κερδήσω, p. κεκέρδαγκα), l. aor. ἐκέρδησα, v. a. [κέρδ-ος, 'gain.''] l. To have, or obtain, as gain; to gain.—2. To gain, or vin over, a person to one's self; xviii. 15.

κεφάλ-ή, η̂s, f.: 1. Of the body: A head.—2. Of things: A chief, or principal, thing of its kind:—κεφαλή γωνίας, the chief thing, (i. e. the headstone, or principal stone) of the corner; xxi. 42 [akin to Sans. kapdl-as, "head"].

knyoos, ov, m. [Gr. form of Lat. census, "the assessing, or assessment," of the Roman people in order to decide the amount they were to pay, respectively, to the state for their taxes; hence] In Gr. Test.: Tribute-money, poll-tax, which was paid yearly. This, as we learn from with

19, was a denarius, about 84d. English, but translated in our English Version "a penny."

κήρυγ-μα, μάτος, η. [κηρύσσω (= κηρύγ-σω), "to proclaim, as a herald"; hence, "to preach"] A preaching. κηρύσσω, (f. κηρύξω, p. κεκήρυχα), 1. aor. ἐκήρυξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Το procksim, or announce, as a herald does.—

2. To proclaim publicly, to

preach.

κήτος, εος ovs, n. ("Any sea-monster or huge fish"; hence) In the English Version: A whals.—N.B. The Hebrew for κήτος at Jonah ii. 1 consists of two words, which mean literally "vast (or huge) fish"].

κτβωτός, οῦ, m. ("A wooden chest or box"; hence) An ark.

κτ-νώ -νώ, f. κῖνήσω, 1.

nor. ἐκῖνησα, v. a. [κῖ-ω, "to go"] ("To make to go"; hence) 1. Το move, remove, a thing from a place.—2. Of the head as Object: To-shake, toss, wag.

κλά-δος, δου, m. [κλά-ω, "to break"] 1. A young branch, or shoot, of a tree; such as is broken off for grafting.—2. A shoot, or

branch, generally.

respectively, to the state for their taxes; hence] In Gr.
Test.: Tribute-money, poll-tax, which was paid yearly.
This, as we learn from xxii.

κλαίω, f. κλαύσω and κλαύσμα, 1. aor. ξκλαυσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: Το weep, tament, bewail.

κλά-σμα, σμάτος, n. [κλάω, "to break"] ("That which has been, or is, broken"; hence) Of food: A fragment, broken piece.

κλαυ-θ-μός, μοῦ, m. [κλαυ, a root of κλαίω, "to weep," etc.] A weeping, wailing, etc.

κλάω κλώ, f. κλάσω, 1. aor. ἔκλάσα, v. a. To break;— at xvi. 26 supply αὐτόν (i. e. τὸν ἄρτον) after ἔκλάσε; cf., also, xv. 36 [akin to Sans. root CBf, "to break"].

1. κλεί-ε, δός, f. [κλεί-ω, "to shut, close"] ("The closing, or shutting, thing"; hence) A key, as that which causes a door to be kept close or shut.

κλείε, contr. fr. κλείδας,
 acc. plur. of 1. κλείς; xvi. 19.

κλείω, (f. κλείσω, p. κέκλεικα), 1. αστ. ξελεισα, v. α. To shut, whether actually or oμαι, p. κέκλειμαι and) κέκλεισμαι, 1. αστ. ξελείσθην, (1. fut. κλεισθήσομαι).

κλέπ-της, του, m. [κλέπ-τω, "to steal"] ("One who steals";

hence) A thief.

κλέπ-τω, f. κλέψω, (p. κέκλοφα), 1. aor. ἔκλεψα, v. a. and n. [root κλεπ] To steal. κληθήσομαι, fut. ind. pass.

ος καλέω.

κληθήτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of καλέω.

κληρονομ-ίω -ῶ, f. κληρο- hence) A couch; a b νομήσω, 1. aor. ἐκληρονόμησα, ing the frame of it.

v. a. [κληρονόμ-os, "an heir"] ("To be a κληρονόμος of"; hence) To inherit, to obtain something as an inheritance.

κληρονομήσατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. nor. imperat. of κληρο-

νομέω.

κληρονομ-ζα, ζας, f. [κληρονομ-έω, "to inherit"] ("An inheriting"; hence) An inheritance.

κληρ-ο-νόμ-ος, ov, m. [for κληρ-ο-νέμ-ος; fr. κληρ-ος, "an allotment"; hence, "an estate"; νέμ-ω ("to distribute"), in mid. in force of "to distribute amongst themselves," etc., for the purpose of having as their own; hence, "to hold, possess," etc.] ("One possessing the estate" of a deceased person; hence) An heir.

κλή-ρος, ρου, m. ("That which is broken"; hence) A lot, as formed by a fragment of pottery, a broken twig, etc. [akin to Sans. root ORI, in pass. "to be broken"; cf. κλάω].

κλη-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [καλέω, "to call," through a root κλη] Called;—in St. Matthew's Gospel used of those who are "called" of God.

κλίν-η, ης, f. [κλίν-ω, "to recline; to lie"] ("The reclining thing"; i.e. "that on which one reclines or lies"; hence) Δ cowoh; a bed, including the frame of it.

 $\kappa\lambda \bar{\iota}$ - $\nu\omega$ , (f.  $\kappa\lambda \bar{\iota}\nu\hat{\omega}$ ), p.  $\kappa\epsilon$ κλίκα, 1. aor. ξκλίνα, V. a.: 1. To bend, incline, bow.-2. To lay down, lay, recline Takin to Sans. root CRI, "to lean "].

 $\kappa\lambda o\pi - \eta$ ,  $\hat{\eta}s$ , f. [for  $\kappa\lambda \epsilon\pi - \eta$ ; fr. κλεπ. root of κλέπ-τω, "to steal" A stealing, theft.

κοδράντ-ης, ου, m. [Gr. form of Lat. quadrans, quadran-tis, "the fourth part" of anything; hence, "the fourth part of the Roman copper coin the as," originally worth much about the same as the Roman silver coin the denarius, i. e. 81d. English; hence, as δηνάριον is translated "a penny" in the English Version, so κοδράντης, the fourth part of the as, is translated A farthing, though, as above shown, equal to something more than 2d. English.

κοιλ-ľa, ĭas, f. Γκοίλ·os, "hollow"] ("The condition or quality of the κοίλος": hence, "hollowness": hence) 1. The hollow of the belly, the belly.-2. The womb.

(κοι-μάω -μώ, f. κοιμήσω. v. a.: 1. Act.: "To put, or lull, to sleep").-2. Pass.: KOLμάομαι -μώμαι, p. κεκοίμημαι, 1. aor. ἐκοιμήθην, 1. fut. κοιμηθήσομαι: a. To be put to sleep. —b. To fall asleep, to sleep; -at xxvii. 52 used of the

root ci, "to lie down"; whence also κείμαι].

κοινόω -ω, (f. κοινώσω), 1. aor. ἐκοίνωσα, v. a. Γκοιν-ός, "common": hence "defiled "] ("To make, or render, KOLVós"; hence) To defile, pollute, render morally unclean.

κοινω-νός, νοῦ, m. [lengthened fr. κοινο-νός; fr. κοινό-ω, "to make common" with another; hence, "to share"] (" A sharer"; hence) A partner, comrade, companion, etc.

KOKK-TVOS, TVN, TVOV, adj. Γκόκκ-υς, "the scarlet oak "] (" Of, or belonging to, KOKKos ": hence) Scarlet.

Kókkos, ov, m. A grain of a herb. etc.—N.B. This word is distinct from that from which κόκκϊνος is formed.

κολάφ-ίζω, 1. αοτ. ἐκολάφἴσα, v. a. [κόλἄφ-os, "a buffet or cuff"] (" To give a κόλἄφos to" one; hence) To buffet, cuff, etc.

κολλύβ-ιστής, ιστοῦ, m. Γκόλλὔβ-os, "the rate of exchange"] ("One who makes, or fixes, the rate of exchange"; hence) A money-changer.

(KOLILW, f. κομίσω and κομίῶ, p. κεκόμἴκα), 1. aor. ἐκόμἴσα, v. a.: 1. To carry. bring, etc .- 2. Mid. : KOUILopas, f. κομίσομαι and κομίουμαι, 1. aor. ἐκομϊσάμην, Το departed saints [akin to Sans. | get, or receive, back for one's

self, etc.; to recover a sum

of money, etc.

κονί-άω -ῶ, p. pass. κεκονίāμαι, v. a. [κονί-α, "plaster, stucco"] To plaster; or stucco, over.

κον-t-ορ-τόε, τοῦ, m. [κόνις, "dust"; (ι) connecting vowel; δρ-νῦμ, "to raise, stir up," etc.] ("Dust raised or stirred up"; hence) Dust which has settled on, or adhered to, a person while walking.

(κοπ-āζω, f. κοπάσω, p. κε-κόπάκα), 1. nor. ἐκόπάτα, v. n. [κόπ-ος, "toil and trouble"; hence, "wenriness"] ("To suffer κόπος"; hence, "to grow tired or wenry"; hence) Of the wind: To spend its force; to lull, abate, cease.

κοπ-ιάω -ίω, f. κοπιάσω, p. κεκοπίακα, l. nor. το κοπτάσκα, v. n. [κόπ-ος, "toll"] ("To be in a state of κόπος"; hence To toil, labour, etc.;—at vi. 28 κοπίζ (sing.) has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. κρίνα.

κόπ-ος, ου, m. [κόπ-τω, " to beat"] (" A beating"; hence, "suffering"; hence) Toil and trouble.

(κόπ-τω), imperf. ἔκοπτον, (f. κόψω, p. κέκοφα), v. a. [root κοπ] ("To beat, strike"; hence, with accessory notion of removal, etc.) 1. To cut down or off.—2. Mid.: κόπ-

τομαι, f. κόψομαι, l. nor. ἐκυβάμην, To beat, or strike, one's self, etc.; to beat, or strike, one's head, or breast, through grief.

κορ-άσζον, άσζου, n. dim. [κόρ-η, "a maiden"] A little, or young, maiden; a damsel. \*κορβανᾶς, ο $\hat{v}$ ,  $\mathbf{m}$ .:  $\mathbf{1}$ .  $\mathbf{A}$  gift, or offering, for the service of God. -2. The treasury of the temple at Jerusalem : xxvii. 6. κοσμ-έω -ω, f. κοσμήσω, η. κεκόσμηκα, 1. nor. εκόσμησα, v. a. [κόσμ-ος, "an ornament"] ("To provide with κόσμος 5; hence) To ornament, adorn, deck .- Pass.: Kocuέομαι -οθμαι, η, κεκόσμημαι, 1. aor. ἐκοσμήθην, 1. fut. κοσμηθήσομαι.

κόσμος, ov, m. ("Order, arrangement"; hence, from its perfect order, etc.) The world, the universe.

κουστωδία, ĭas, f. [Gr. form of Latin custōdĭa] A guard of soldiers.

κόφίνος, ου, m. A basket. κράζω, f. κεκράζομαι and κράζω, p. κέκράγα, 1. aor. έκραζα, v. n. To cry out, call out aloud [prob. akin to Sans. root keuc, "to cry out"].

κράντον, ου, n. A skull [akin to κάρα, and Sans. ciras, "a head"].

κράσπεδον, ου, n. The hem or border of a garment. κράτ-έω -ω, f. κράτήσω, p. кекратуки, 1. aor. екратуки, hence) 1. Judgment.—2. Conv. a. [κράτ-es, "power"] ("To get into one's power"; hence) With Acc. or Gen.: To take, or lay, hold of.

KOUVY-ālu, f. KPUVYĀSU, aor. ἐκραύγἄσα, v. n. Γκραυγ-ή, "a crying out" ] To

cry out.

κρανγ-ή, η̂s, f. [strengthened fr. kpay-h, fr. kpass  $(=\kappa\rho d\gamma - \sigma \omega)$ , "to cry out," through root kpay A crying out; a shouting, shout, etc.

крец-аууйці (крецаууйы, f. κρεμάσω), 1. αυτ. ἐκρέμάσα, v. a. To hang, hang up, suspend;—at xxii. 40 in figurative force. — Pass.: ( крецάννύμαι, perhaps only in shortened form) κρέμαμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρεμάσθην [prob. akin to Sans. root KRAM, "to go to ": and so in causative force. and with accessory notion of fixity, "to cause to go to a place, and to be there "].

κρεμασθή, 3. pers. sing. 1. nor. subj. pass. of κρεμάννυμι.

κρημν-ός, οῦ, m. [κρημν-άω (= κρεμάννυμι), "to suspend"] ("That which is suspended" hence, "an overhanging cliff or crag," as if suspended in the air"; hence) A steep place; a cliff, etc.

κρί-μα, μάτος, n. Γκοι, root of kpive, "to judge"; also, "to condemn"] ("That which judges; that which condemns";

demnation.

upivov, ov, n. A lily.

κρί-νω, f. κρίνω, p. κέκρίκα, 1. aor. Expira, v. n. and a. ("To separate"; hence, "to pick out, choose"; hence) 1. Neut.: a. To decide, determine. — b. To form a judament or opinion. - 2. Act.: a. To judge, bring to trial, try, etc.—b. To adjudge to punishment, to pass judgment or sentence upon, to condemn.—Pass.: крі-чоµац, p. κέκρζμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρζθην, 1. fut. κριθήσομαι [akin to Sans. rcot KRI, "to pour out"7.

κρί-σις, σεως, f. [κρι, root of kpive, "to judge"] ("A judging "; hence) Judgment, trial; -at x. 15, etc., of the last judgment.

κρί τής, τοῦ, m. [id.] A

judge. κρούω, (f. κρούσω, p. κέκρουκα), 1. nor. ἔκρουσα, v. a. To beat, strike, etc.:—κρούειν την θύραν, or simply κρούειν, (to beat the door, i.e.) to knock at the door on the outside for the purpose of gaining admission into the house.

κρύβηναι, 2. aor. inf. pass. of κρύπτω.

 $\kappa \rho \nu \pi \tau - \delta s$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\delta \nu$ , [κρύπτ-ω, "to hide"] Hidden, concealed, secret .- Adverbial expression: εν τῷ κρυπτῷ, In | Africa; also, called, from the

secret, secretly.

(κρύπτω, f. κρύψω, p. κέκρυφα), 1. αοτ. ἔκρυψα, v. α. Το hide, conceal. — Pass.: (κρύπτομαι), p. κέκρυμμαι, (1. αοτ. ἐκρύφθην, 1. f. κρυφθήσομαι), 2. αοτ. ἐκρῦβην.

κτάομαι - ώμαι, f. κτήσομαι, 1. nor. ἐκτησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force κέκτημαι, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: To acquire, get, etc.—2. In perfect tenses: To have acquired, i. e. to possess [akin to Sans. root KSHI, "to possess"].

κτή-μα, μάτος, n. [κτη, a root of κτάομαι, "to acquire"] ("That which has been acquired, or is possessed"; hence) Plur.: Possessions, wealth, property.

κτήσησθε, 2. pers. plur. 1.

aor. subj. of krdouai.

κυλλός, ή, όν, adj. Crippled, halt, with the legs bent outwards.—As Subst.: κυλλός, οῦ, m. A lame person, a cripple.

κυ-μα, μάτος, n. ("A swollen thing"; hence) A wave or

billow [κύ-ω].

κύμινον, ου, n. Cummin. κύν-άρζον, αρίου, n. dim. [κύων, κυν-όs, "a dog"] Δ little dog.

Κυρην-αῖος, αία, αῖον, adj. [Κυρήν-η, "Cyrēnē"; under the Romans a province of N. λανθάνω.

Africa; also, called, from the time of the Ptolemies, Penta-pölis] Of, or belonging to, Cyrene.—As Subst. Kupny-aios, ov, m. A man of Cyrene; a Cyrenian.

κύρι-os, ov, m. [κόρι-os, "possessing supreme power"] ("One possessing supreme power"; hence) 1. Of men: A lord, master, etc.—2. With or without article: The LORD; i.e. Christ.

κύων, κυνός, m. and f.: 1. A dog.—2. A dog for a profane, or unholy, person [akin to Sans. cvan, "a dog"; cf. Lat. cknis.]

κωλύω, (f. κωλυσω, p. κεκώλυκα), 1. aor. ἐκάλυσα, v. a. To hinder, prevent.—N.B. The υ is always long before a consonant; but is common

before a vowel.

κωφ-ός, η, όν, adj. [usually referred to κοπ, root of κόπτω, "to cut"; if so, for κοπ-ός] ("Cut, cut off"; hence, as a result, "blunted, blunt"; hence) 1. With reference to speech:

1. With reference to speech; m. A dumb person; ix. 33.—2. With reference to the hearing: Deaf.—As Subst.: κωφός, οῦ, m. A deaf person;—Plur.: The deaf, i. e. deaf persons; xi. 5.

λάθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of λανθάνω.

λάθ-ρα, adv. [λαθ, root of ginally BADH), λανθάνω, "to lie hid"] Secretly, in secret, in a secret or hidden manner.

**λάλ-έω -ώ, f.** λάλ*ήσω*, p.  $\lambda \in \lambda \check{a} \lambda \eta \kappa a$ , 1. aor.  $\check{e} \lambda \check{a} \lambda \eta \sigma a$ , v.n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To speak, to utter speech.—b. To talk. converse. -2. Act.: a. speak, utter by speech, utter. -b. To speak of, tell, publish, etc.—Pass.: λάλ-έομαι -ουμαι, b. λελάλημαι, l. aor. ἐλάλήθην, 1. f. λαληθήσομαι perhaps akin to LAD, "to use the tongue"].

λάλ-ἴά, ĭâs, f. Γλαλ·έω, "to speak"] ("A speaking"; hence) Speech.

λα (μ) β-άνω, f. λήψομαι, p. είληφα, 2. aor. ξλαβον, v. a.: To take.—2. To receive Istrengthened fr. root lab. akin to Sans. root LABH, "to obtain "7.

\*Aaµµâ, adv. For what, why,

wherefore.

λαμπ-ά $\mathbf{s}$ , ἄδος,  $\mathbf{f}$ . [λάμπ-ω, "to shine, be bright"] ("The shining, or bright, thing"; for or upon.—1.: (a) With hence) A torch.

λάμπω, (f. λάμψω, p. λέλαμφα), 1. aor. ἔλαμψα, v. n.

To shine, glitter, gleam.

 $\lambda \alpha(v)\theta - \alpha v\omega$ , (f.  $\lambda \eta \sigma \omega$  and λήσομαι, p. λέληθα), 2. aor. čλάθον, v. n. To escape notice; to be hid or concealed [strengthened fr. root \a0,

"to leave, quit"].

λαός, υθ, m. The people.

**λατρ-εύω**, f. λατρεύσω, 1. αοτ. έλατρευσα, ν. η. [λάτρ-ις, "a hired servant"] ("To be a λάτρις"; hence) With Dat. of person: To sirve.

λενεών, ῶνος, m. [Gr. form of Lat. legio, legion-is, "a legion" of Roman soldiers, consisting of ten cohorts of infantry, and a squadron of three hundred cavalry; -in

all about six thousand men. though the numbers varied from time to time \ Legion: at xxvi. 53 applied to the angels as forming God's host.

λέγω, imperf. ἔλεγον, (f. λέξω, p. λέλεχα), v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To speak, open one's mouth in speech .- b. With Dat. of person: To say to.-2. Act.: a. To say:mostly with clause as Object. -b. To tell.-c. To speak. utter .- d. To say, bid, enjoin. -e. To call by name; to call double Acc. : To call one that which is denoted by the second Acc.:-τί με λέγεις άγαθόν. why callest thou me good!

—(b) In pass. with a nom.: To be called something:δ λεγόμενος 'Ιούδας, λε τολο was called (i.e. had the name

of) Judas, xxvi. 14. --g. To ukin to Sans. root BAH (or:- | tell, mention, speak of or about.—Pass.: λέγομαι (p. λέλεγμαι, 1. aor. ελέχθην, 1. f. λεχθήσομαι).

λελύμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of λύω.

**λέπρα, αἐ; εee** λεπρός.

1. λεπ-ρός, ρό, ρόν, adj. [λέπ-ος, "a scale" on the body] ("Pertaining to λέπος"; hence, "scaly"; hence) Leprous, in reference to the scales produced by discase. — As Subst.: a. λεπρός, οῦ, m. A leprous person, a leper.— b. λέπρα, as, f. Leprosy, as being a disease which produces scales on the skin.

2. λεπρός, οῦ; εce 1. λεπ-

cós.

λευκ-ός, ή, όν, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence)
White [akin to Sans. root
RUCH, "to shine"].

ληνός, οῦ, m. A wine-press,

wine-vat.

λησ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ληιστής = ληιδ-τής; fr. ληιζομαι (= ληιδ-σομαι), "to plunder"] ("One who plunders"; hence) A robber, a thief.

λήψομαι, fut. ind. of λαμβανω.

λίαν, adv. Very, exceedingly. λίβάνος, ou, f. Frankincense. —N.B. When this word is masc., it means "the frankincense-tree."

λίθ-ο-βολ-έω -ω, 1. aor. | ing.—6. ἐλίθοβόλησα, v. a. [for λιθ-ο- etc.; xii βάλ-έω; fr. λίθ-οs, "a stone"; | xxv. 19.

(o) connecting vowel; βaλ, a root of βάλλω, "to throw"] To throw, or cast, stones at; to pelt with stones; to stone. λίθος, ov. m. A stone.

(λικμ-άω -ω), f. λικμήσω, v. a. [λικμ-ός, "a winnowing-fan"; i.e. a broad basket in which the newly threshed corn was placed and then thrown towards the wind in order that the chaff might be blown away from the grain] ("Το use a λικμός to"; hence, "to separate the grain from the chaff, to winnow"; hence, "to scatter like chaff"; hence, in Gr. Test., with accessory notion of destruction) Το crush and (then) scatter like the chaff.

λτμός, οῦ, m. : 1. Hunger.-

2. Famine.

λίνον, ου, n. Flax.

λόγ-os, ou, m. for λέγ-os: fr. λέγ-ω, " to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken": hence) 1. A saying, report, account, story, tale.—2. Speech, discourse, word (plur. words, conversation, etc.).— 8.: a. A word.—b. Word, i. c. doctrine which is declared by teaching, etc.—4. As being the subject of talk or conversation: A thing, matter. -5. Command, order, precept, as something declared by speaking .- 6. An account of a thing, etc.; xii, 36,-7. A reckoning;

doupos, ov, m. A plague,

pestilence.

λ(o)επ-ός, ή, όν, adj. [strengthened fr. λιπ, root of λείπω, "to
leave"] 1. Left, remaining,
out of a number:—oi λοιποί,
those who are, etc., left; the
rest.—3. Of time: Remaining,
remainder of;—at xxvi. 45 το
λοιπόν is an adverbial expression = henceforward; i. e.
without being again awoke for
a time.

Ave-os, ev, m. A wolf [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root LUP, "to destroy," and so, "the destroyer"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. vrika, "a wolf"; fr. root VRACH, "to tear," and so "the tearer";

cf. Lat. lup-us].

λύπ-έω -ῶ, (f. λῦπησω), p. λελύπηκα, l. sor. ἐλύπησα, v. a. [λύπ-η, "grief"] l. Act.:
Το cause grief to one; to grieve.—2. Pass.: λύπ-έομαι -ούμαι, p. λελύπημαι, l. sor. ἐλύπήθην, l. f. λύπηθήσομαι, Το be grieved; to sorrow, etc.

λύ-τρον, τρου, n. [λύ-ω, "to pay"] ("That which is paid"; hence) A ransom.

λυχν-la, ias, f. [λύχν-os, "a lamp or light"] ("A thing pertaining to λύχνος"; hence) A lamp-stand (translated in the English Version "a candle-stick").

λύχ-νος, νου, m. ("The

| shining thing"; hence) Δ | lamp, a light [akin to Sans. root RUCH, "to shine"; cf. λευκός].

λύ-ω, f. λῦσω, p. λέλῦκα, 1. aor. ἔλῦκα, v. a.: l. To looses, loose, unfasten.—2. To break, destroy, whether literally or figuratively.—3. Of a commandment, etc.: Το break, violate.—Pass.: λύ-ομαι, p. λέλῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐλῦθην, 1. f. λυθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root Lθ, "to cut"].

\*Mayδάλά, n. indecl. Magdala; see Μαγδαληνή.

Mayδaλ-ηνή, ηνης, f. adj. [Mayδāλ-d, "Magdala" (now "the village of Mejdel"); a fortified town of Galilee, at the S.E. corner of the Lake of Gennesaret] Of, or belonging to, Magdala.—As Subst., with art.: The vooman of Magdala, the Magdalene.

μάγ-ος, ov, m. ("A Magus, or Magian," one of the Median tribe of the Mdγoι"; hence, in an especial force) Δ priest, or wise man, of the Magi, who interpreted dreams.

μάθετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of μανθάνω.

μάθητευθείς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of μάθητεύω.

rated in candleeva, v. n. and a. [μαθητ-ής,
"a disciple"] 1. Neut.: With
Dat.: To be a disciple to or

of; xxvii. 57.—2. Act.: a. To make a disciple or disciples of; to teach, instruct, etc.; xxviii. 19.-b. Pass.: 1. aor. ἐμἄθητεύθην, To be instructed,

etc.; xiii. 52.

μάθ-ητής, ητοῦ,  $\mathbf{m}$ . Γμανθανω, "to learn": through root μαθ] ("A learner"; hence) A disciple; esp. a disciple of Christ.

μ**ακάρζος,** α, ον, also **ος,** ον, adj. Blessed, happy.

μακράν; вее μακρός.

μακρ-6θεν, adv. Γμακρ-ός, "long"; hence, "far"] From afar:—often preceded by and; see àπό, no. 11.

μακροθυμ-έω -ω, 1. aor. ἐμακροθυμησα, v. n. Γμακρό- $\theta \bar{\nu} \mu$ -os, "long-suffering, patient"] With  $\ell\pi\ell$  and Dat. of person: To be long-suffering, or forbearing, towards; to be patient with.

μακροθυμησον, 1. aor. imperat. of μακροθυμέω.

μακ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. Long, whether in space or time. -Adverbial expression: Acc. neut. plur.: µakpá, Long, to great length.—2. Far, fur off, distant. - Adverbial expression : Acc. fem. sing.: μακράν, A long way, far, far off [akin to Sans. root MAH, originally MAGH, "to be great"].

μ**άλακ-ľa,** ľas, f. Γμάλακ-όs, "soft" ("The state, or "softness"; hence) Weakliness, sickliness, disease.

μ**ἄλἄκός**, ή, όν, adj. Of garments: Soft to the touch; delicate, fine, etc. ;-at xi. 8 supply *iμάτια* with μάλάκα.

μαλ-λον, comp. adv. [fr. Pos. μάλ-α, "very, exceedingly"] 1. More, in a higher degree,-2. Rather, in preference, etc. facc. to some akin to Sans. var-as, "remarkable"; acc. to others akin to Sans. root MAH; see µakpós].

\*μαμωνας, α, m. ("Riches") Mamon or Mammon; i.e. wealth, riches :- in Gr. Test. used always in bad sense.

\*Mayaσσής, οῦ, (Acc. Μανασ- $\sigma \hat{\eta}$ , i. 10) m. (" Causing to forget") Manasses, or Manasseh, son of Hezekiah, king of Judah, who ascended the throne about B.C. 699; 2 Kings xxi. 1 sqq. lle was an ancestor of Joseph, the husband of the Virgin Mary: i. 10.

μανθάνω, (f. μαθήσω and μαθήσομαι), p. μεμάθηκα, 2. aor. ξμάθον, v. a. To learn [strengthened fr. root mad, akin to Sans. root MATH. " to churn"; hence, "to agitate" in the mind].

μαργάρῖτης, ου, m. A pearl. • Μἄρία, as, f. ("Rebellion") Mary: 1. The mother of Jesus. -2. The sister of no. 1 (see John xix. 25), the wife of quality, of the ualakos"; hence, Cleopas (otherwise Clopas and

Cleopas), and the mother of James the Less and Joses.

—3. The Magdalene; see Maγδαληνή.—4. The sister of Martha and Lazarus.

μαρτύρ-έω -ῶ, f. μαρτύρήσω, p. μεμαρτύρηκα, v. n. [μάρτυς, μάρτυρ-ος, "a witness"] ("To be a μάρτυς'; hence) To witness, to bear witness or testimony,

μαρτύρ-ζον, του, n. [id.] ("A thing pertaining to a μάρτυς"; hence) Testimony in

general, proof.

μάρ-τυς, τύρος, m. ("One who remembers"; hence) Δ witness, as one who relates what he remembers [akin to Sans. root smul, "to remember"].

μαστίγ-όω -ῶ, f. μαστίγώσω, l. aor. ἐμαστίγωσα, v. a. [μάστιξ, μάστίγ-os, "a scourge"] Το scourge with

rods, etc.

μάστιξ, ῖγος, m. ("A scourge" as an instrument of punishment; hence) A plague, sickness, etc., as a cause of pain, etc., to the body.

μάτην, adv. In vain, fruitlessly, to no purpose [akin to

μάτη, "a fault"].

\*Marθaios, ov, m. ("Gift of Jehovah") Matthew, named also Levi, the son of Alphæus, one of the twelve Apostles. Before his call to be a follower of Jesus, he was a Publican, or collector of public taxes.

\*Mar8áv, m. indecl. Matthan; son of Eleazar, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 15.

μάχ-αιρα, alpas, f. A sabre or sword [like μάχ-ομαι, "to fight"; akin to Sans. makh-a, "a warrior"; and so "the thing for fighting," or "the warrior's weapon"].

μεγάλ-ῦνω, v. a. [μέγας, μεγάλ-ου, "great"] ("To muke μέγας"; hence) To make great or large; to enlarge.

μίγ-ας, άλη, a, adj.: 1. Of size: Great, large.—2. Of n voice, sound, etc.: Great, mighty, loud.—3. Of degree: Great, vast, mighty.—4. Of number: Great, large, numerous.—5. Of rank, authority, etc.: Great, powerful, mighty, exalted.—6. Of importance, etc.: Great, important, etc. Great, important, etc. Great, important, etc. μέγιστος) [from same root as μακ-ρός; see μακρός].

μεθύ-ω (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [μέθυ (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have μέθυ"; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) To be drunken, or intoxicated, with wine.

μείζων, ον, comp. adj.; see μέγας at end.

μείνατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of μένω.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, adj. Black [akin to Sans. mala, "dirty"].

μέλει; see μέλω. μέλι, iτος, n. Ηοπου.

μέλλω, imperf. ξμέλλον and ημέλλον, f. μέλλησω, (1. aor. ἐμέλλησω), v. n.: 1. With Inf.:

To be about to do, etc., or on the point of doing, etc.; sometimes to be rendered by the English sign "will."—2. P. pres.: Of time: About to be, future.

μέλος, εσε ous (mostly plur.), n. A limb, member.

(μέλω, f. μελήσω, p. μεμέληκα, 1. aor. ἐμέλησα, v. n. To
be an object of care or interest.
—In Greek authors generally,
and always in Gr. Test.) Impers.: μέλει, etc., with Dat.:
It is, or there is, an object of
care, etc., to one; it is, or
there is, a care to one;—at
xxii. 16 μέλει contains its
Subject within its own meaning: viz. μέλημα.

μέν, conj. Indeed, on the one hand: — μέν ... δέ, on the one hand . . . on the other hand. μένω, f. μενώ, (p. μεμένηκα), 1. aor. έμεινα, v. n. To wait,

remain.

(μερ-τζω, f. μερίω), 1. aor. εμέρισα, ν.α. [μέρ-ος, "a part"] Το part, divide.—Pass.: μερτζομαι, p. μεμέρισμαι, 1. aor. εμερίσθην, (1. fut. μερισθήσομαι)

μέρ-ιμνα, ίμνης, f. ("A remembering" with grief or sorrow; hence) Care, anxiety, solicitude [akin to Sans. root SMEI, "to remember"; the causative form of which, smdraya, means "to cause to remember with grief"].

μεριμν-άω -ῶ, f. μεριμνήσω, (p. μεμερίμνηκα), 1. aor. έμερίμνησα, v.n. [μέριμν-α, "care"] ("Το have μέριμνα"; hence) Το be careful or anxious.

μεριμνήσητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. nor. subj. of μεριμνάω.

μέρ-ος, eos ous, n. [μερ, root of obsol. μείρω, "to portion out"] ("That which is portioned out"; hence) 1. A part.

—2. A share, portion.

μέσον, ου; 800 μέσος.

μέσ-ος, η, ον, adj. Middle.— As Subst.: μέσον, ου, n. The middle, the midst [akin to Sans. madh-yas, "middle"; cf., also, Lat. med-ius].

μεστός, ή, όν, adj. With Gen.: Full of, filled with.

μετά (before a soft vowel μετ', before an aspirated vowel μεθ'), prep. gov. gen. and acc.:
1. With Gen.: a. With, together with.—b. In the midst of, amid.—2. With Acc.: After.

μετά-βαίνω, ε μετά-βήσομαι, p. μετά-βέβηκα, 2. αυτ. μετέβην, v. n. [μετά, denoting "change"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. To go, or pass, from one

P

 $\kappa\lambda i - \nu\omega$ , (f.  $\kappa\lambda i\nu\hat{\omega}$ ), p.  $\kappa \epsilon$ κλίκα, 1. aor. ἔκλίνα, V. a.: To bend, incline, bow.—2. To lay down, lay, recline akin to Sans, root CRI, "to lean "].

 $\kappa\lambda o\pi - \eta$ ,  $\hat{\eta}s$ , f. [for  $\kappa\lambda \epsilon\pi - \eta$ ; fr. κλεπ, root of κλέπ-τω, "to steal" A stealing, theft.

**κοδράντ-ης, ου, 111.** [Gr. form of Lat. quadrans, quadran-tis, "the fourth part" of anything; hence, "the fourth part of the Roman copper coin the as," originally worth much about the same as the Roman silver coin the denarius, i. e. 8 d. English; hence, as δηνάριον is translated "a penny" in the English Version. so κοδράντης, the fourth part of the as, is translated A farthing, though, as above shown, equal to something more than 2d. English.

κοιλ-ἴα. ĭas, f. Γκοίλ·os. "hollow"] ("The condition or quality of the κοίλος": hence, "hollowness"; hence) 1. The hollow of the belly, the belly.-2. The womb.

(κοι-μάω -μώ, f. κοιμήσω, v. a.: 1. Act.: "To put, or lull, to sleep").—2. Pass.: Kotμ**άομαι -μώμαι,** το κεκοίμημαι, 1. aor. ἐκοιμήθην, 1. fut. κοιμηθήσομαι: a. To be put to sleep. -b. To fall asleep, to sleep; -at xxvii. 52 used of the

root CI. "to lie down": whence also Keimai ].

κοινόω -ω, (f. κοινώσω), 1. aor. ekolvwoa, v. a. [koiv-6s, "common": hence "defiled "] ("To make, or render, kowos"; hence) To defile, pollute, render morally unclean.

κοινω-νός, νοῦ, m. [lengthened fr. κοινο-νός; fr. κοινό-ω, "to make common" with another: hence, "to share"] (" A sharer"; hence) A partcomrade, companion, ner. etc.

KOKK-Tros, Try, Trov, adj. [KOKK-05, "the scarlet oak "] "Of, or belonging to, коккos"; hence) Scarlet.

коккоs, ov, m. A grain of a herb, etc.—N.B. This word is distinct from that from which κόκκϊνος is formed.

κολάφ-τζω. 1. aor. ἐκολάφἴσα, v. a. Γκόλἄφ-os, "a buffet or cuff"] (" To give a κόλἄφos to" one; hence) To buffet, cuff, etc.

κολλύβ-ιστής, ιστοῦ, Γκόλλὔβ-os, "the rate of exchange"] ("One who makes, or fixes, the rate of exchange": hence) A money-changer.

(KOLILO, f. κομίσω and κομἴῶ, p. κεκόμἴκα), 1. aor. ἐκόμἴσα, v. a.: 1. To carry, bring, etc.-2. Mid.: Kouitoual, f. κομίσομαι and κομίοθμαι, 1. aor. ἐκομἴσάμην, Το departed saints [akin to Sans. | get, or receive, back for one's self, ctc.; to recover a sum

of money, etc.

κονι-άω -ῶ, p. pass. κεκονιāμαι, v. a. [κονι-α, "plaster, stucco"] To plaster; or stucco, over.

κον-t-op-τός, τοῦ, m. [κόνις, "dust"; (ι) connecting τοwel; δρ-νῦμ, "to raise, stir up," etc.] ("Dust raise) or stirred up"; hence) Dust which has settled on, or adhered to, a person while walking.

(κοπ-āζω, f. κοπάσω, p. κεκόπάκα), 1. nor. ἐκόπάσα, v. n. [κόπ-οs, "toil and trouble"; hence, "wenriness"] ("To suffer κόποs"; hence, "to grow tired or wenry"; hence) Of the wind: To spend its force; to lull, abate, cease.

κοπ-ιάω -ίω, f. κοπιᾶσω, p. κεκοπίᾶκα, 1. αοτ. ἐκοπίᾶσα, v. n. [κόπ-ος, "toil"] ("To be in a state of κόπος"; hence) Τυ toil, labour, etc.;—at vi. 28 κοπίᾶ (sing.) has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. κοίνα.

κόπ-ος, ου, m. [κόπ-τω, "to beat"] ("A beating"; hence,

"suffering"; hence) Toil and trouble.

(κόπ-τω), imperf. ἔκοπτον, (f. κόψω, p. κέκοφα), v. a. [root κοπ] ("To beat, strike"; hence, with accessory notion of removal, etc.) 1. To cut down or off.—2. Mid.: κόπ-

τομαι, f. κόψομαι, 1. nor. έκυμμη, To beat, or strike, one's self, etc.; to beat, or strike, one's head, or breast, through grief.

κορ-άσζον, άσζου, n. dim. [κόρ-η, "a maiden"] A little, or young, maiden; a damsel. \*κορβανας, οῦ, m.: 1. A gift, or offering, for the service of God.—2. The treasury of the temple at Jerusalem: xxvii. 6. κοσμ-έω -ω, f. κοσμήσω, p. κεκόσμηκα, 1. nor. έκόσμησα, v. a. [κόσμ-ος, "an ornament"] ("To provide with κόσμος"; hence) To ornament, adorn, deck.—Pass.: κοσμέομαι -ουμαι, p. κεκόσμημαι, nor. ἐκοσμήθην, 1. fut. κοσμηθήσουαι.

κόσμος, ου, m. ("Order, arrangement"; hence, from its perfect order, etc.) The world, the universe.

κουστωδία, las, f. [Gr. form of Latin custodia] A guard of soldiers.

κόφίνος, ου, m. A basket. κράζω, f. κεκράζομαι and κράζω, p. κέκράγα 1. aor. έκραζα, v. n. To cry out, call out aloud [prob. akin to Sans. root κευς, "to cry out"].

κρανίον, ου, n. Askull [akin to κάρα, and Sans. ciras, "a head"].

κράσπεδον, ou, n. The hem or border of a garment.

κράτ-ίω -ω, f. κράτησω, p.

rank, importance: Little .-As Subst.: μικροί, ῶν, m. plur. Little ones; a term employed by Jesus at x. 42 to denote his disciples.—b. As a modified superlative: Least; xi. 11.-3. Of time: Little, short, brief :—at xxvi. 73 with μικρόν supply χρόνον, after a little while or a short interval.-4. Of space or distance: Little, short; -adverbial neut. μικρόν, a little ; i. e. for a short distance : xxvi. 39. Comp. : μικρ-ότερος; (Sup.: μικρ-ότατος).

μίλιον, ου, n. [= Lat. mille or milliarium] A Roman mile. μι-μνή-σκομαι, (f. μνή-σομαι), p. μέμνημαι, 1. aor. έμνήσθην, v. mid. Το call to mind, remember;—at xxvi. 75 folld. by Gen. as Object [akin to Sans. root MNA, "to remember"].

μῖσ-έω -ῶ, f. μῖσήσω, p. μεμῖσηκα, l. aor. ἐμῖσησα, v. a. [μῖσ-ος, " hatred"] (" Το have μῖσος of or towards"; hence Το hate.—Pass.: μῖσ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. μεμῖσημαι, (l. aor. ἐμῖσήθην, l. f. μῖσηθήσομαι).

μισθός, οῦ, m. ("Wages, pay"; hence, with accessory notion of giving) Reward, recompense.

(μισθ-όω -ῶ, f. μισθώσω, p. μεμίσθωκα, v. a. [μισθ.όs, "hire"] 1. To let out for hire).

— 2. Mid.: (μισθ-όομαμ.

-οῦμαι, f. μισθόσομαι), 1. aor. εμισθωσάμην, To hire for one's self, etc.—N.B. In the Gr. Test. the word occurs only at Matt. xx. 1; 7, and each time in 1. aor. mid.

μνη-μείον, μείου, n. [μνη, root of μι-μνή-σκω, "to remind"] ("That which reminds"; hence) A tomb, monument, as a memorial of the dead; cf. Lat. mön-ümentum, fr. mön-eo.

μνημον-εύω, (f. μνημονεύσω, p. έμνημόνευκα).1. αοτ. έμνημόνευκα, v. a. [μνήμων, μνήμον-ος, "mindful"] ("To be μνήμων"; hence) Το bear in mind, recollect, remember.

μνημό-συνον, σύνου, n. [for μνημόν-συνον; fr. μνήμων, μνήμον-σs, (in act. force) "reminding"] ("The reminding thing"; hence) Α memorial, record, remembrance.

μνησθής, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of μιμνήσκομαι.

μόδιος, ov, m. [Gr. form of Lat. modius; a Roman dry measure equal to about "a peck" English] ("A modius or peck"; hence) A measure or vessel containing the above quantity; a peck measure; in the English Version translated bushel.

μισθώσω, p.
 α. [μισθ-όs, out for hire).
 (μισθ-όομαι, eress.—As Adj.: Adulterous.

μοιχ-άομαι -ώμαι, v. mid. [id.] ("To be a morros"; hence) To commit adultery.

μοιχε-ία (trisyll.), ίας, f. [μοιχε-ύω (trisyll.), "to commit adultery "] ("A committing adultery"; hence) As the act: Adultery.

μοιχ-εύω, f. μοιχεύσω, 1. αοτ. εμοίχευσα, v. n. Γμοιχ-ός, "an adulterer"] To be an adulterer, to commit adultery. μόνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of µovos, "only"] Only.

μόνο**ς, η, ον,** adj. Only, alone.

 $\mu o \nu - 6 \Phi \theta a \lambda \mu - o s$ ,  $o \nu$ , adj. [μόν-os, "only"; δφθαλμ-όs,"an eye"] Having an only eye, having only one eye.

μοῦ, gen. sing. of ἐγώ. **μύλ-08**, ου, m. [μύλ-η, "a] mill "] (" A thing - here, stone—pertaining to a mill "; hence) A mill-stone.

**μυλ-ών,** ῶνο**ς**, m. [μύλ-ος, "a mill-stone"] ("That which has a μύλος"; hence) A mill. **μύριοι,** αι, α, num. adj.

plur. Ten thousand.

μύρον, ou, n. An unquent, sweet ointment, of any kind. μυστήρ-ζον, ζου, n. [obsol.  $\mu \nu \sigma \tau h \rho = \mu \nu \sigma \tau \eta s$ , "one initiated "] (" That which belongs to a μυστήρ"; hence) A secret doctrine; a secret, mystery.

(μωρ-αίνω, f. μωράνῶ), 1. αοτ.ἐμώρανα, v. a. Γμωρ-ός, "foolhence) 1. Act.: To make foolish.—2. Pass.: (µwp-alvoual, p. μεμώραμμαι and μεμώρημαι), aor. ἐμωράνθην (1. fut. μωρανθήσομαι), (" To be made foolish"; hence) Of salt: To become insipid, lose savour. μωρανθή, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. pass. of μωραίνω.

μωρός, ά, όν, adj. Foolish. \*Μωσης, έως, m. (" Watersaved One"; or, else, with reference to Pharaoh's daughter "Drawing" (him) from the water) Moses ; the great lawgiver of the Jews.

\*Ναασσών. m. indecl. Naasson; son of Aminadab, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 4.

Naζάρέτ, f. indecl. Nazareth (now En-Nazirah); a city of Galilee.

Natup-alos, aía, alov, adj. for Na (aρ-aîus; fr. Na (aρ-d. another form of Na(αρέτ; see Nā(ἄρέτ ] Of, or belonging to, Nazara or Nazareth; Nazarene.—As Subst. : Nalwpaios, ov, m. A man of Nazara or Nazareth: a Nazarene.

val, a particle used in strong affirmations. Yes, even so, verily.

vā-6s, οῦ, m. [for ναι-6s; fr. ναί-ω, in act. force, "to dwell in"] ("That which is dwelt ish"] ("To make μωρός"; in"; hence, "a dwelling-place, abode"; but in use restricted | ĭον), adj. [for νη-έπ-ἴος; fr. to a dwelling for a god; hence) 1. A temple .- 2.: a. The temple at Jerusalem.—b. The inner temple at Jerusalem, i.e. the Holy of Holies; xxvii. 51.

veavi-σκος, σκου, m. (dim., fant, babe. only in form) [veari-as, "a youth"] A youth, young man. νεκ-ρός, ροῦ, m.: 1.: a. Sing.: One dead, a dead person.—b. Plur. (so mostly): The dead.—2. A dead body, a corpse [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, "to perish"; in part. perf. pass. "dead"].

**vé-os** (i. e. véF-os), a, ov, ndj. New [akin to Sans. nav-a, "new"; cf. Lat. novus].

ve-ότης, ότητος, f. [νέ-ος, "new"; hence, "young"] ("The state, or condition, of the véos": hence) Youth. early years.

νεφ-έλη, έλης, f. ("A thing pertaining to the sky or atmosphere"; hence) A cloud [akin to Sans. nabh-as, "the sky, the atmosphere "].

\*Νεφθάλείμ, m. indecl. ("My wrestling") Nephthalim or Nephthali, (the sixth son of the patriarch Jacob; hence) the tribe of Nephthalim.

νή-θω (another form of "έ-ω, f. νήσω), v. n. To spin [akin to Sans. root NAH, "to bind "7.

νη (an inseparable prefix), "not": Ex-os. "a word" (" Pertaining to not a word" hence, "not speaking."-As Subst. :) vyrios, ov, m. (" One not speaking"; hence) In-

vnore-la (trisyll.), las, f. [νηστε-be, "to fast"] Fasting. vioteis, contr. masc. acc.

plur. of vnotis.

νηστ-εύω, f. νηστεύσω, l. aor. ἐνήστευσα. V. n. Γνηστ-ις. "not eating, fasting"] ("To be in a state of νηστις"; hence) Not to eat, to fast.

vησ-τις, τίος or τεως, adj. for νη-εδ-τις; fr. νη, "not"; έδ-ω, "to eat"] ("Not eating"; hence) Without food, fasting-.

vîk-og, eos ous, n. [vīk-da, "to conquer"] Conquest, victory.

Nivevi-Tys, itov, m. [Nivevi, "Nineveh"] A man of Ninev-

eh, a Ninevite.

νίπ-τω, (f. νίψω), 1. aor. ἔνιψα, ν. a.: 1. Act.: Το cleanse by washing, to wash. - 2. Mid.: νίπ-τομαι, f. νίψομαι, 1. aor. ἐνιψάμην, Το cleanse by washing, to wash, for one's self or on one's own part [prob. akin to Saus. root NIJ, "to cleanse"; cf. the earlier form of the word, v(co). νίψαι, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor.

(νήπ-τος, τα, τον, also, τος, imperat. mid. of νίπτω; vi. 17.

νο-έω -ω, (f. νοήσω, p. νενόηκα), 1. aor. ἐνόησα, v. n. [vo-os, "the mind"] ("To use, etc., the mind": hence) To perceive, comprehend, understand.

νομ-τζω, (f. νομίσω, Attic νομίω, p. νενόμικα), 1. aor. ἐνόμἴσα, v. a. [νόμ-ος, "a custom "] (" To hold, or own, as a custom"; hence, "to hold, own, or recognize, as"; hence) Folld. by 871: To hold, deem, consider, think, etc., that.

(**νομ-ἴκός,** ἴκή, ἴκόν, adj. [νόμ-os, "law"] ("Of, or pertaining to, vouos'; hence, with especial reference to the Jews, "of, or pertaining to, the law" of Moses. — As Subst.:) νομϊκός, οῦ, m. ("One pertaining to the law of Moses"; i. e.) A lawyer as one expounding, etc., the law.

νόμισ-μα, μάτος, n. [for νόμιδ-μα; fr. νομίζω (= νομίδ- $\sigma\omega$ ), "to use customarily"] ("That which is customarily used"; hence) A current coin : — τδ νόμισμα τοῦ κήνσου, the current coin of the polltax, i. e. in which the poll-tax was paid; and so, the tribute money as paid to the Romans, xxii. 19; see knivoos.

**νόμ-ος**, ου, m. [for νέμ-ος ; fr. véu-w, "to assign, apportion"] ("That which is as-

"a law, ordinance"; hence) The Mosaic Law.

vocos, ou, f. Sickness, disease.

νοσσ-ἴον, ἴου, n. dim. [contr. fr. νεοσσ-ἴον; fr. νεοσσ-όs. "a young bird, a nestling"] A little nestling; of domestic fowls, a little chicken.

νότος, ου, m.: 1. The South wind.—2. The South.—3. The South country, the South : BCO βασίλισσα.

νύμφη, ης, f. A bride, a young wife.

νυμφ-ίος, ίου, m. Γνύμφ-η. "a bride"] ("One appertaining to a νύμφη"; hence) Δ bridegroom, a husband.

νυμφ-ών, ωνος, m. [id.] (" A thing—here, room—having the νύμφη"; hence) A bridalchamber, bride-chamber: --- viol του γυμφώνος, sons of the bride-chamber (called by the Greeks νυμφ-αγωγοί, leaders of the bride), i. e. friends or relatives who conducted the bride from her home to her husband's house.

vûv, adv. Now:--ξως τοῦ vûv, until the present time Takin to Sans. nu or na, " now "].

νύξ, νυκτός, f. Night:νυκτός, by night. Gen. of time " when," ii. 14, etc.: - τρεῖs ἡμέρας καὶ τρεῖς νύκτας, d**uring** (or for) three days and three signed or apportioned"; hence, | nights, Acc. of "Duration of

time," xii. 40 [akin to Sans. ] nica, "night"; naktam, "by

night "7.

(νυστάζω, f. νυστάσω and νυστάξω, 1. aor. ἐνύστἄσα and) èνύσταξα, v. n. To nod in sleep; to nap, slumber [akin to vebu, " to nod "].

\*Nŵc, m. indecl. ("Rest" or "Comfort") Noah; son of Lamech. At xxiv. 37, 38 St. Matthew refers to the Deluge; for account of which see Gen. vi.-ix. The date of the Deluge is usually assigned to B.C. 2348.

Eévos, ov, m. ("A guestfriend," i. e. a person of some foreign state, with whom a man had a treaty of hospitality for himself and his descendants: hence, "a foreigner, stranger'; hence) A stranger in general.

(ξηρ-αίνω, f. ξηράν $\hat{\omega}$ ), 1. aor. ἐξήρᾶνα, ν. a. Γξηρ-ός, "dry"] 1. Act.: To dry, dry up.-2. Pass.: Enp-airoual, D. ἐξήραμμαι, 1. aor. ἐξηράνθην, (1. f. ξηρανθήσομαι): Of a tree, plant, etc.: To be dried up: to be withered, to wither away.

ξη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. Dry.-As Subst. : Enpá, as, f. The dry land as opp. to "the sea"; xxiii. 15.—2. Dried up, withered.

scrape or plane"] ("That which is scraped or planed": hence, "timber" for buildhence, "wood" ings: general: hence, as made of wood) A staff, cudgel, etc.

1. δ, ή, τό, definite article: 1. With Subst.: a. To point out (a) Some particular person or thing: — Ta bon, the mountains, i. e. those of Judgea, xxiv. 16.—(b) Some person or thing before mentioned: τοὺς ἄρτους, xiv. 19, refers to πέντε άρτους, xiv. 17.--(c) What belongs, etc., to one:τοὺς μαθητάς, his disciples, xiv. 22.-(d) The collected members of a class:—ol avθρωποι, men in general, v. 16. -(e) The greater definiteness or individuality of something particularized by its own nature:—δ ήλιος, the sun, xiii. 43, etc.; but at xiii. 6 %λιος alone.—(f) Some distinction in the nature, character, etc., of the word to which it is prefixed :- Ochs. God. i. e. the Supreme Being, the Deity: 6 Θebs, God, i.e. the one or true God.-b. With Personal names of individuals the art. points out the person, (a) As the one just previously spoken of. -This distinction, however, does not always hold good in the Gr. Test., as may ξύλον, λου, n. [ξύ-ω, "to be seen most notably in St.

Matthew's genealogy of our Lord.—(b) As distinguished from others of the same name. -2. To denote the whole of a class:—a. Sing.: With attributive adj. folld. by subst. : δ  $d\gamma a\theta bs d\nu\theta \rho\omega\pi os, the good man.$ i. e. every good man, xii. 35.b. Plur.: With adj. used as subst.: of mrwxol, the poor, i.e. all who are poor, v. 3.-3.: a. The neut. art. sing. of all cases joined to an inf. mood forms a verbal noun:—τὸ φαγείν, xv. 20: els τὸ σταυρῶσαι, xxvii. 31. -b. The neut. art. gen. sing. is joined to an inf. mood to express the aim, otherwise termed "the final cause":τοῦ ἀπολέσαι, in order to destroy, ii. 13: τοῦ σπείρειν, in order to sow, xiii. 3.-4. The masc, or fem. art. with Gen. of the name of a person denotes the son, daughter, wife, brother, or mother of such person :---'Ιάκωβος δ τοῦ 'Αλφalov (supply vios), James the son of Alphæus, x. 3: ἐκ τῆς τοῦ Οὐρίου (supply γυναικός), from the wife of Urias, i. 6. -5. With participles = Lat. is, etc., qui, he, etc., who, etc.: - δ ποιών, he that doeth, vii. 21 : οἱ βόσκοντες, they who fed (or were feeding), viii. 33: τδ βηθέν, that which was spoken, i. 22.-6. With Adverbs the art. forms, a. An adjectival

dypous, into the surrounding country, vi. 36.-b. A complex noun:—τὸ πέραν, (that which is beyond, i. e.) the other side, viii. 18: ἡ αδρίον, the morrow, vi. 84: oi exeî. those who were there, xxvi. 71. -7. Masc. art. plur. with σύν and Dat., μετά with Gen. or week with Acc., of the name of a person or of a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, etc. : ---ol μετ' αὐτοῦ, those with him, i. e. his followers or disciples, xii. 3.—8. The neut. art.: a. With dependent Gen. denotes the thing, etc., of, or pertaining to, a person, etc.; e. g. τὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ, xvi. 23.--b. Folld, by a prep, and its case denotes the thing, etc., connected with that which such prep., etc., points out :--τα ἐκ τηs olκias, the things out of the house (that are in it), xxiv. 17.-9. The neut. art. sing. prefixed to a clause or sentence imparts to such clause, etc., a substantival power, and renders it much about equivalent to a dependent or explanatory clause :-- δ δε' Ιησοῦς είπε τὸ οὐ φονεύσεις, οὐ μοιχ. εύσεις, and Jesus said, Thou shalt not kill, thou shalt not commit adultery, xix. 18.—10. The neut. art. sing. prefixed to a neut, adj. sing. used expression: - είς τοὺς κύκλφ as a subst. imparts to it an

abstract notion:—τὸ ἀγὰθόν, "goodness," xix. 17. — 11. Joined to a Nom. in the place of a Voc.:—ναὶ, ὁ πατήρ, yea (or even so), father, xi. 26 [akin to Sans. sa, "one"].

2. δ, η, τό, demonstr. pron. He, she, it [akin to Sans. ta,

" he, she, it"].

δδ-ηγ-έω - ω, f. δδηγήσω,
 aor. ὁδήγησα, v. n. [όδ-ός,
 a way; ' ἡγ-έομαι, "to lead"]
 To lead on the way; to lead, guide, etc.

όδηγ-ός, οῦ, m. [όδηγ-έω, "to lead or guide"] A leader,

a guide.

58-65, oî, f. ("That which approaches or forms an approach"; hence) 1. A way, whether actual or figurative.—2. A journey, etc. [akin to Sans. root Bad, in force of "to approach"].

όδούs, όντος, m. ("The eating thing"; hence) A tooth [prob. = έδού-s for έδύντ-s, fr. έδων, έδουτ-os, part. pres. of έδω, "to eat"; cf. Sans. dantas, "a tooth"]

όδυρ-μός, μοῦ, m. [ὀδύρομαι, "to bewail"] A bewailing; lamentation, wailing,

etc.

\*Oltas, ov, m. ("Might of Jehovah") Ozias (Uzziah, Ahaziah, Azarias, or Azariah); king of Judah. He ascended the throne B.C. between 811—809.—N.B. By

St. Matthew Ozias is called the son of Joram (i. e. Jehoram). By reference, however, to 2 Kings xv. 1 (where he is called Azariah), it will be scen that he was the son of king Amaziah; while from 2 Kings xiv. 1 it appears that Amaziah was the son of king Joash (or Jehoash, as his name appears from 2 Kings xii. 2); that Joash (2 Kings xi. 2) was the son of Ahaziah: that Ahaziah (2 Kings viii. 25) was the son of Jehoram (or Joram as St. Matthew calls him); and that Jehoram (1 Kings xxii. 50) was the son of (Josaphat or) Jehoshaphat. Ozias, therefore, was not the son, but the great-greatgrandson of Joram. probable explanation of this is that it was a practice with the Jews to distribute genealogies into divisions, each division consisting of some favourite or mystical number. and that to this end they either omitted, or repeated, so many generations as suited their purpose.

5-θεν, adv. [5-s, "which"; θεν, inseparable particle denoting motion "from"] 1. From which place, etc.; whence.—2. From which cause,

wherefore; xiv. 7.

olba, p. of είδω; see είδω. olk-la, las, f. [olk-έω, "to

dolent.

inhabit "] (" An inhabiting "; hence) 1. A house, dwelling, abode, habitation.—2. A house or family. — 3. Substance, property, family-means.

oini-anos, anh, anov, adj. Γοἰκἴ-α, "a house"] Of, or belonging to, a house.—As Subst.: olkiakós, ov, m. One belonging to a house; a serv-

ant. domestic.

οίκ-ο-δεσπότης, δεσπότου, m. [οίκ-ος, "a house"; (o) connecting vowel: δεσπότης. "a master"] A master of a house.

olk-0-80μ-(ω -ω, f. olkoδομήσω, 1. aor. ωκοδόμησα, v. a. [for οίκ-ο-δεμ-έω; fr. olk-os, "a house"; (v) connecting vowel; δέμ-ω, "to build"] ("To build a house"; hence) To build, raise, erect, construct, etc., whether actually or figuratively.

οἰκοδομ-ή, ηs, f. [οἰκοδομέω, "to build"] ("A building," as an act; hence, concrete) A building; i.e. a thing built: an erection,

structure, etc. olk-og, ov, m. ("That in which one sits down"; hence) 1. A house, abode, dwelling.-2. A house, race, family, etc.; x. 6, etc. [akin to Sans. vec-a, "a house"; fr. root VIC, "to

sit down"; cf. Lat. vio-us]. olkovućvy, 7s, f. [fem. of] olnovuevos, "inhabited," used express a command, or wish,

as a Subst. ] With art.: (" The inhabited land"; hence) The world, the earth.

olvos, ov, m. Wine.

olog, a, ov, adj. Such as. οκν-ηρός, ηρά, ηρόν, adj. " sluggishness " Γδκν-os, (" Pertaining δκνος ''; to hence) Sluggish, slothful, in-

όλιγ-ό-πιστ-ος, ον, adj. Γόλίγ-os, "little"; (o) connecting vowel; πίστ-ις, "faith"] Having, or of, little faith.

όλίγος, η, ον, adj.: 1. In number or amount: Small, little; — Plur. Few. — As Subst.: όλίγα, ων, n. plur. Few things.—2. Of distance: Small, little, short.—3. Of time: Little, short.

δλ-os, η, ον, adj.: 1. Whole, entire, complete. - 2. The whole of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; all [akin to Sans. sam-a, "all, whole, entire"7.

**δλ-ως**, adv. [δλ-ος, "whole"] ("After the manner of the δλos"; hence) 1. Wholly, altogether .- 2. With a precoding negative: Not at all. δμ-νυμι and δμ-νυω, (f. δμουμαι, later δμόσω, p. δμώμοκα), 1. aor. ώμοσα, v. n. To swear; —at v. 84 δμόσαι (1. aor. inf.) is an "imperativ. al inf."; i.e. an inf. used in the place of the imperat. to that the person addressed would himself do, or not do, something. Such an inf. depends on a verb of wishing, or desiring, in the mind of the speaker, and further can only stand for the 2. pers. sing. (as here) or plur. [prob. akin to Sans. root YAM. "to restrain"].

δμ-σιος, ela, οιον, adj. With Dat.: Like or similar to [akin to Sans. sam-a, in force of

" like," etc.].

όμοι-όω -ῶ, f. δμοιόσω, 1. aor. ὁμοίωσα, v. a. [δμοι-ος, "like"] ("To make δμοιος"; hence) With Dat.: To liken, compare, etc., to. — Pass.: (δμοι-όσμαι -οῦμαι, p. ὁμοίωαι), 1. aor. ὁμοιώθην, 1. fut. ὁμοιωθήσομαι.

δμοιωθήσομαι, 1. fut. ind.

pass. of δμοιόω.

δμοιώθητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. pass. of δμοιόω.

δμοί-ως, adv. [δμοι-ος, "like"] ("After the manner of the δμοιος"; hence) In like manner.

όμολογ-έω -ῶ, f. όμολογήσω, (p. ὁμολόγηκα), l. aor. ὁμολόγηκα), l. aor. ὁμολόγησα, v. n. [ὁμολογος, "assenting"] ("To be ὁμόλογος to"; hence) 1. Το confess, make confession.—2. With Inf.: To agree, or undertake, to do, eto.

**όμόσαι, 1.** nor. inf. of δμ-

trup (only in nom. and acc. sing.), n. A dream, vision. trust τιμ. (f. δνειδίσω and δνειδίκα, p. ἀνειδίκα), 1. aor. ἀνειδίσα, v. a. [δνειδ-ος, "reproach"] Το reproach, upbraid, revile.

ov-iros, irh, irov, adj. [6vos, "an ass"] Of, or pertaining to, an ass:—μύλος ὀνϊκός, a mill-stone (pertaining to an ass, i. e.) turned by an ass, as being too large for manual labour; and hence implying one of a very large size.—As, however, övos also means, in a derived force, "an upper millstone," it is supposed by some that drikds means "pertaining to the upper mill-stone," and that it is employed with μύλος to denote which mill-stone is meant, viz. the upper, and not the nether or lower one.

5-νο-μα, μάτος, n. [for δ-γνο-μα; fr. root γνο, short form of γνω (see γι-γνώ-σκω) in γι-νώ-σκω), with δ as prefix; cf. Lat. no-men for gnomen] ("The thing which serves for knowing an object by"; hence) 1. A name by which a person or thing is known or distinguished.—2. Authority, power, command.

δίς-ος, ov, m. and f. An ass. δίς-ος, eos ovs, n. [δίς-ὑς, "sharp"] ("That which is δίψε"; hence) Sharp, or sour, wine; vinegar. δπισθε (before a vowel δπισθεν), adv. Behind;—at

xv. 23 with follg. Gen.
δπίσω, adv.: Of place: 1.

After, behind.—2. With Gen.:

όπου, adv.: Of place: Where:
— όπου ἐἀν; see 2. ἐἀν, no. 2
[either akin to obsol. ὁπός ==
obsol. πός, akin to Sans. ka,
"who"? or lengthened fr.
ποῦ, "where"].

δπως, ndv. [either fr. obsol. δπός (see δπου); or lengthened fr. πως, "in what way," etc.]

1. In what way or manner; how.—2. That; in order that.

δρά-μα, μάτος, n. [δρά-ω, "to see"] ("That which is seen"; hence) A vision.

**ὀράω -ω,** f. δψομαι, p. ἐόρᾶκα and ἐωρᾶκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To see.—b.: (a) To see to, look to; i. e. to take heed, beware.—(b) Imperat. pres. sing. and plur.: δρα, δρατε, Take thou, or ye, heed; see, beware.-Folld. by Subj.: (a) Take heed, etc., that you, etc., do something.—(3) With a negative: Take heed, etc., that you, etc., do not.—2. Mid.: (ὁράομαι -ῶμαι), 1. aor. ώψαμην (rare), To see for one's self.—3. Pass.: ὁράομαι-ῶμαι, (p. ἐώρᾶμαι and ἄμμαι), 1. nor. **Δφθην** (and ξωράθην, 1. f. δφθήσομαι and later δραθήσομαι), To be seen, to appear.

δργ-ή, ηs, f. [ υργ-dω, in force

of "to be eager"] ("Eagerness"; hence, "character or disposition resulting from natural impulse"; hence) Wrath, anger;—at iii. 7 of God's, wrath against sin and sinners.

δργ-τζω, f. δργίσω and δργίω,
1. aor. ώργίσα, v. a. [δργ-ή,
"auger"] ("To cause to be
in δργή"; hence) 1. Act.: To
anger, enrage.—2. Pass.: (δργτζομα, p. δργισμαί), 1. aor. ώργτσθην, (1. fut. δργισθήσομαί),
To be enraged to be angru.

δργισθείς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor.

pass. of doyi (w.

δρί-ον, ου, n. [δρί-ος, "pertaining to a boundary"] ("That which pertains to a boundary"; hence) Of a country: 1. A border, frontier, limit.—2. A country, district, region.

δρκ-ος, ov, m. [for Fέργ-os; fr. Fέργ-ω = εξογ-ω, "to shut in, restrain"] ("That which restrains"; hence, morally) An oath as restraining a person from violating his word, etc.

(δρμ-άω -ω, f. δρμήσω, p. ωρμηκα), 1. αστ. ωρμησα, v. n. [δρμ-ή, "a start, setting out"] ("To make a start, etc.; hence) With accessory notion of impetuosity, etc.: To rush violently or furiously.

öρνις, iθos, (m. and) f.: 1. A bird.—2. Of domestic fowls: A hen.

5008, cos ous, n.: 1. 4

mountain.—2. Plur. : A chain of hills: a mountain-ridge.

(**ὀρύσσω, ὀρύττω**, f. ὀρύξω), 1. aor. ώρυξα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut. : To dig.—2. Act. : To dig a place for.

(όρχ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. όρχήσομαι), 1. εστ. ώρχησάμην, ν. mid. [prob. 80x-os, "a row" of trees] (" To stand, etc., in. or to form a row" for the purpose of dancing; hence) To dance, whether with others or by one's self.

55, 7, 8, pron. demonstr. and rel.: 1. Demonstrative  $= o \bar{\nu} \tau o s$ , This, that:— â μέν . . . Κλλα  $\delta \epsilon$ , these (= some) seeds . . . and other seeds: in each case supply σπέρματα, "seeds." from the preceding verb  $\sigma \pi \epsilon i \rho$ ειν, " to sow ":-- φ μέν . . . φ δέ . . . Φ δέ, to one (servant) . . . and to another (servant) . . . and to another (servant), xxv. 15; where with each & supply δούλφ.—2. Relative: Who, which: - of (supply τόπου), adverbial gen. of place, where, xviii. 20:-έπανω οδ (supply \tau ou), above (or over) the place where, ii. 9 :— ξως οδ (supply xporou), up to what time, or the time that; until. i. 25.—a. By attraction the relative (a) Is put in the case of the antecedent, instead of that required by the verb on which it depends :—περί παντds πράγματος, οδ έαν αιτήσων- as, how many things.

ται, for δ ἐάν, etc., xviii. 19; cf., also, xxiv. 50.—(b) Takes the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause and its own case:λίθον δν ἀπεδοκίμἄσαν οἱ οἰκοδομούντες, ούτος, etc., for λίθος οδτος, δν, etc., xxi. 42.—b. The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative, whether in the same. or a different, case:—iðeîr å Βλέπετε for ίδειν ἐκείνα. & βλέπετε, xiii. 17:--οίδε . . . δν χρείαν έχετε for ἐκεῖνα, δν. etc., vi. 8: - άλλ' οἶς ἡτοίμασται for άλλ' ἐκείνων (ἐστὶν) ols, etc., xx. 24.—c. For bs av, ds dav, etc., see 2. av and 2. ¿dr.—d. Sometimes a demonstr. pron. is found in the same clause as a relative: and. when this is the case, the demonstrative is both emphatic and explanatory: - οδ το πτύον ἐν τῆ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ, whose fanhis, I mean—is in his hand, where avrov belongs to mrtor, not to xeipl, iii. 12 [prob. akin to Sans. rel. pron. va. "who, which "].

δσος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of time: As long as, how long.— 2. Of number: As many as, how many; for 8001 by or edy. see 2. av, no. 2, and 2. ₹dv.— As Subst.: a. Soros, wv. m. plur. As many as. - b. ora, wv, n. plur. As many things

dortéov, ου, n. A bone [akin] to Sans. asthi, "a bone"].

8σ-τις, ή-τις, 8-τι, pron. indef., rel. and interrog. [8s, "who"; \(\tau \)! is, "any" 1. Indefinite: ("Any one who, anything which "; i. e.) Whoever, whatever person or thing .-2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, etc., but with a certain general notion attaching to it: Who.—8. Interrogative: What?

οσφύς, vos, f. The hip, the

loins.

 $\delta\tau$ -av, adv.  $\lceil \delta\tau$ - $\epsilon$ , "when"; av, indefinite particle With Subj., always in classical authors and mostly in Gr. Test.

STE, adv. When.

 δ,τι, adv. Γadverbial neut. of Soris; see Soris, no. 8] For what reason, why, wherefore. ---N.B. This word is written  $\delta_{\tau}$ , and  $\delta_{\tau}$ , to distinguish it from 871, "that"; see following word.

2. 571, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. That.-b. Used after a verb, etc., denoting "speaking," etc., before the quoted words of another person. this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered :-- λέγοντες δτι οδτοι ol ξσχάτοι, saying, These last, etc., xx. 12.—2. Conj.: a. Because.-b. Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that.

δτου, for οὐτινος, gen. sing. of ὄστις:— ἔως ὅτου, εο. χρόνου, (until-or up to-whatever time; i.e.) while, as long as, v. 25.

1. ob, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of 8s.

2. ob, as adv. Where: see

3. of (before a consonant, ouk before a soft vowel, before an aspirated vowel ovy), adv. : 1. Not: - οὐ μή (with Subj.), not by any means, by no means. - 2. Imparting to a word the very reverse of the meaning which such word has by itself:—δύνἄμαι, to be able; οὐ δύνἄμαι, to be unable; θέλω, to be willing: οὐ θέλω. to be unwilling.

oval, interj. expressive of grief, *etc*. Woe!-In St. Matthew always folld. by Dat.

ούδαμ-ώς, adv. Γούδαμ. ός. " not none "l even one, ("After the manner of obbăμός"; hence) Not at all, in no wise.

où-86, conj. and adv. [où, "not"; 84, "and" ] 1. Conj.: And not, nor:—où&é . . . où&é. neither . . . nor ; où . . . oùbé, not . . . nor.-2. Adv.: Not even.

ούδ-είς, ούδε-μἴα, ούδ-έν, adj. [oùō-é, "not even"; els, "one"] Not even one, not one.—Adverbial neut.: oldáv (cf. Latin nihil), In no respect, not at all.—As Subst.: a. obsels, m. No one, nobody :--after a negative, any one, anybody. - b. oudev, n. Nothing; -after a negative, anything. οὐδέ-ποτε, adv. Γοὐδέ, "not

even "; ποτέ, " at any time "] Not even at any time, never at any time, never.

oùk: see où.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. Γοὐκ, "not"; ξτι, "any longer" No longer, no more.

ouv. adv.: 1. Then. - 2. Therefore, consequently.

ου-πω, adv. [οὐ, "not"; πω, " vet" Not yet, not as yet. ουράν-ζος, ἴον (also, ζος, ἴα,

ĭον), adj. Γουράν-ός, "heaven"] Of, or belonging to, heaven; heavenly.

οὐρἄνός, οῦ, m., sing. and plur. Heaven, the heavens.

\*Ouplas, ov, m. (" Light of Jehovah") Ourias (or Uriah); the husband of Bathsheba; 2 Sam. xi. 3 sqq.

ούς, ἀτός, n. An ear.

οὖσα, οὖσι, fem. nom. sing., and masc. and neut. dat. plur. of Lov.

ου-τε, conj. [οὐ, " not"; τε, "and"] 1. And not, nor: $obt \in ... obt \in, neither ...$ nor. - 2. (= οὐδέ) Not even.

ούτος, αύτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. This .- At x. 22 inserted after several intervening words in the case and gender of preceding Subject of the verb ahi, "a snake"].

for the sake of emphasis; cf., also, xviii. 4.—As Subst. : a. Masc. : о́отоs, This man ;— Plur.: These men, these.—b. Neut.: (a) τοῦτο, This thing, this.—(b) Plur.: тайта, These things.

ούτ-ως (before a consonant ουτ-ω), adv. [ουτ-ος, " this "] In this way or manner; thus, so.

ούχ; see οὐ. ouxí, a strengthened form

of οὐχ; see οὐ. **όφειλ-έτης**, έτου, m. Γόφείλω. "to owe"] ("One who owes"; hence) A debtor.

όφειλ-ή, η̂s, f. [id.] (" An owing "; hence) A debt.

δφείλ-ημα, ήματος, n. | id.] ("A thing owed"; hence) A debt.

όφειλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of δφείλω: — το δφειλδμενον, that which is owed, i.e. the debt.

δφείλω, (f. δφειλήσω, p. ώφείληκα), 1. aor. ώφειλα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: To owe.-2. Neut.: To be a debtor, i.e. to be bound to do, etc., according to one's oath; xxiii, 16, 18. -Pass.: δφείλομαι.

δφ-θαλμός, θαλμοῦ, m. prob. akin to root on, "to see"] ("The seeing thing"; hence) An eye, whether actually or figuratively.

δφ-is, εωs, m. A snake, serpent [prob. akin to Sans.

Sxlos, ov, m. A crowd, | multitude, throng of people.

byé, adv. Late in the day, at or towards evening:—at xxviii. 1 folld. by Gen.

**δψ- ίος**, ία, ίον, adj. Γοψ- έ; see  $\delta\psi\epsilon$ ] ("Pertaining to  $\delta\psi\epsilon$ ; hence) Towards the latter part of the day, drawing towards evening, late in the day or afternoon — As Subst.: dula, las, f. The latter part of the day, late afternoon, early evening; viii. 16, etc.

δψομαι, fut. ind. of δράω.

(πάγιδ-εύω), 1. aor. πάγίδευσα, ν. α. [πάγίς, πάγίδos, "a trap, snare"] ("To take in a trap or snare"; hence) To entrap, ensuare in conversation, etc.

 $\pi \delta \theta \epsilon \bar{\nu}$ , 2. aor. inf. of  $\pi \delta \sigma \chi$ -

παιδ-άρίον, άρίου, n. dim. Trais, waid-os, "a child" A little child.

maid-lov, lov, n. dim. [ mais, παιδ-όs, "a child"] A little, or young, child, whether male or female.

maid-lown, lowns, f. dim. [id.] A little, or young, female child; a little, or young, girl; a maiden.

wals, maidos, m. (and f.) A. child, whether boy or girl.

maie, (f. maioe and mainou, p. πέπαικα), 1. aor. ἔπαισα, βἄλ-ή; fr. πἄρἄβάλ-λω, "to

v. a. To strike, smite, inflict blows upon.

πάλαι, adv. Long ago, long since.

πάλαι-ός, ά, όν, adj. Γπάλαι, "long ago"] ("Of, or belonging to, πάλαι"; hence) Old.-As Subst.: παλαιά, ων, n. plur. Old things.

πάλιγ-γεν-εσία, εσίας, f. [for παλιν-γεν-εσία; fr. πάλιν, " again"; yev, root of γίγνομαι, "to be born"] ("A being born ngain"; hence) In reference to a future state: With art.: The renewal of life, i.e. the resurrection.

πάλιν, adv.: 1. Again, a second time.—2. Again, back again.

wăpá, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. From.—b. In inquiries: Of a person, as to information proceeding from him.-2. With Dat.: **a.** Near, beside.—b. With .- c. Before, among, persons .-- 3. With Acc.: a. Beside, by the side of, near, by. -b. Near, at [akin to Sans. pard, "away"].

πάρά-βαίνω, f. πάρά-βήσομαι, p. πάρά-βέβηκα, v. a. [πἄρά, " by or beyond"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go by or beyond"; hence) Morally: To transgress, break, a command, elo.

παράβολ-ή,  $\hat{\eta}$ s, f.  $\lceil$ for παρά-

compare" ("A comparing"; hence) 1. A comparison, illustration.—2. A parable. πάραγγείλας, ασα, αν, P.

1. aor. of πάραγγέλλω.

πάρ-αγγέλλω, (f. πάρ-αγγελλω, 1. aor. παρ-ήγγειλα, ν. a. [πάρ-ά, "from"; ἀγγέλλω, "to convey a message"] ("To convey a message from" one; hence, "to pass the word" from soldier to soldier; hence) with Dat.: To order, command, bid, give orders to.

πάρά-γίνομαι, (f. πάράγενήσομαι), 2. αυτ. πάρι εγενόμην, v. mid. [πάρd, "near"; γίνομαι, "to be"] 1. Το be near, to be at hand.—2. Το

arrive, come up.

πάρ-άγω, (f. πάρdξω), v. n. [πάρ-ά, "by"; άγω, "to lead"] ("To lead by"; hence, in reflexive or neut. force, "to lead one's self by"; hence) To pass by or along.

**πάρἄδιδοσθαι,** pres. inf.

pass. of παραδίδωμι.

παραδίδούς, οῦσα, όν, P. pres. οf παραδίδωμι.

πάρα-δίδωμι, f. παρα-δώσα, p. παρα-δέδωκα, 1. αοτ. παρέδωκα, 2. αοτ. παρ-έδων, (pluperf. without augment, παραδεδώκειν), v. a [παρά, "from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. Το give up, surrender, into the hands of σομαι.

another.—2. Το deliver up, betray.—Pass.: πάρά-δίδομαι, p. παρα-δέδομαι, 1. aor. παρεδόθην, 1. f. παρα-δοθήσομαι.

πάράδοθήναι, 1. aor. inf.

pass. of παραδίδωμι.

πάράδο-σις, σεως, f. [παραδίδωμι, "to hand down," through a verbal root παραδο, i.e. παρά and δο; see δίδωμι at end] ("A handing down"; hence) A tradition.

πάράδούς, δοῦσα, δόν, Ρ.

2. aor. of παραδίδωμι.

**πἄρἄδῷ**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of πἄρἄδἴδωμι. **πἄρἄδώσω**, fut. ind. of

παράδιδωμι.

πάρα-θαλάσσ-ιος, ία, ίον (also, -tos, ίον), adj. [πάρα, "by, beside"; θάλασσ-α, "sea"] ("That is by, or beside, the sea"; hence) Lying, or situate, on the sea-coast.—N.B. The word occurs only once in the Gr. Test., viz. at iv. 13; and is there used with reference to the Sea of Galilee.

πάρα-κάλέω -καλώ, f. παρα-κάλώ and later παρα-καλέσω, l. aor. πάρ-εκάλεσα, v. a. [πάρά, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] ("To call to" oneself; hence) 1. To call upon, appeal to for help, etc.—2. To entreat, beg, beseech.—3. To comfort, console.— Pass.: πάρα-κάλ-έομαι, -κάλούμαι, l. aor. πάρα-εκλήθην, l. fut, πάρα-κληθή-σομαι.

πάρακληθήναι, πάρακληθή σομαι, 1. aor. inf. and 1. fut. ind. pass. of πάρακαλέω.

(πάρ-ἀκούω, f. πάρ-ἀκούσολα), l. aor. πάρ-ἀκούσολα), l. aor. πάρ-ἀκουσα, v. a. [πάρd, "beside"; hence, "amiss, wrongly"; ἀκούω, "to hear"] ("To hear amiss or wrongly"; hence) With Gen.: To neglect to hear; to pay no heed to, to disregard, disobey.

πάρά-λαμβάνω, f. πάρά-λήψομαι, 2. aor. πάρ-έλαβον, v. a. [πάρά, "from"; λαμβάνω, "to take "] ("To take from" the lands of another; hence) 1. To take to one's self, as'a wife, or with one, as a companion, witness, etc.—2. To receive.—Pass.: πάρά-λαμβάνομαι, 1. fut. πάρά-ληφθήσομαι,

πάραλύτικός, τίκή, τίκόν, adj. [for παραλυσ-τίκός; fr. παράλυσ-ις," palsy, paralysis"] ("Pertaining to παράλυσις"; hence) Affected with paralysis.—As. Subst.: παράλυτικός, οῦ, m. One who has paralysis; a paralytic.

πάρά-πορεύομαι, v. mid. [πάρά, "past, by"; πορεύομαι, "to go"] To go past or by; to pass along.

πάρά-πτω-μα, μάτος, n. [πάρά, "beside"; πτω, a root of πίπτω, "to full"] ("That which falls beside" the mark; hence, with reference to the

which misses" them; hence)

A sin, wickedness, whether
from falling short of what
God enjoins, or from trans-

gressing it.

πάρασκευ-ή, ήε, f. [παρασκευάζω, "to prepare," through verbal root παρασκευ] (" A preparing, preparation"; hence) Among the Jews: Preparation-time or Preparationday; i.e. the day on which preparation was made for the Sabbath day-which followed it, and on which work was not to be done.

πάραστήσω, fut. ind. of πάρίστημι.

πάρά-τίθημι, f. πάρά-θήσω, nor. παρά-θήσω, i. [πάρά, "beside"; τίθημι, "to put or place"] ("To put, or place, beside" a person; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To lay before one; to put forth to one.

πάρά-χρημα, adv. [= παρὰ τὸ χρημα, " beside the thing"] On the spot, forthwith, immediately, straightway.

πἄρεδόθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. οf πἄραδίδωμι.

παρέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of παραδίδωμι.

πάρίθηκα, 1. aor. ind. of πάράτιθημι.

πάρει, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of πάρειμι.

hence, with reference to the divine requirements, "that [πἄρ-α, "by, beside"; εἰμί

"to be" | ("To be by, or beside," one, etc.; hence) To

be present.

Γπἄρά, TOP-CKTOS, adv. "from"; entos, in force of "except"] With Gen.: Except from, or for, a thing.

πάρελεύσομαι, fut. ind. of

παρέργομαι.

πάρελθείν, 2. aor. inf. of

παρέρχομαι.

πάρελθέτω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of παρέρχομαι. **πάρελθω, 2. aor. subj. of** 

παρέργομαι.

**πάρ-έρχομαι, f. π**άρ-ελεύσομαι, p. πάρ-ελήλῦθα, 2. aor. παρ- $\hat{η}$ λθον, ∇. mid. [παρά, "past"; ξρχομαι, "to come or go"] 1. To come, or go, past or by a place, person, etc.—2. To pass away; i.e.: a. Of heaven and earth: To come to nothing, to be removed, to perish, etc.; xxiv. 35.—b. Of words, etc.: To be of no effect, to fail of accomplishment; xxiv. 85 .- c. Of any portion of God's law: To perish.—d. To be removed, or taken away: xxvi. 89.-8. Of a generation of men: To pass *from the earth*, etc.; xxiv. 34. πάρεστηκώς, υία, ός, P. perf. of παρίστημι.

**πάρ-έχω, f. π**άρ-έξω (and | πάρα-σχήσω, p. πάρ-έσχηκα), v. a. [παρ-ά, "beside"; έχω, "to have or hold"] ("To

son, etc.; hence) To cause, occasion, bring, etc.

πάρηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of παρέρχομαι.

παρθένος, ov. f. A maiden.

virgin.

πάρ-ίστημι, f. πάρα-στήσω, p. πάρ-έστηκα, 1. aor. πάρέστησα, (2. aor. παρ-έστην), v. a. and n. [παρά, "beside, before"; lornui, " to cause to stand :- to stand" ] 1. Act. : With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of person: To place some object beside, or near. one.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf, and 2. aor. : a. To stand beside or near.—b. In time: To be at hand, to be near.

πάρομοι-αζω, v. n. Γπαρόμοιos, "much like" With Dat.: To be much like, to resemble

greatly.

πάρου-σία, σίας, f. πάροντ-σία : fr. πάρών, παρόντos, "present" A being pre-

sent, presence.

πάρ-οψ-ίς, ίδος, f. [πάρ-ά, "beside, at the side of"; byov, "meat"; hence, (plur.) "rich fare, dainties"] ("A thing pertaining to dainties at the side" of the table; hence, "a dainty side-dish"; hence) A dish, or platter, on which a side-dish is served.

πας, πασα, παν, adj.: 1. Sing.: a. All, the whole, the whole of. - b. Every. - As r hold, beside "a per- Subst.: (a) жас, жагто́з, m.

Every one, each man.—(b) wav, navros, n. Everything .-2. Plur. : All.—As Subst. : a. wavtes, ov, m. plur. All men or persons, all.—b. πάντα, ων, n. plur. All things. - 3. In a restricted or qualified force: All, in the meaning of a very large number of .- As Subst.: πάντες, ων, m. plur. All men; i. e. very many men.—4. Position of  $\pi \hat{a}s : -When a subst.,$ preceded by the article, is to be strongly marked, was is placed either before the article or after the subst.:—πάντας τούς παίδας, all THE CHIL-DBBN, ii. 16 ;—αί τρίχες . . . πασαι, all THE HAIBS, x. 80.

\*flágya, n. indecl. ("A passing over"; hence, "a sparing") The Passover; i. e. a. The Jewish feast of seven days kept annually in commemoration of God's deliverance of His people from Egyptian bondage. — b. The Supper at which the Jews ate the Paschal lamb.—c. The Paschal lamb itself.

πά-σχω, (f. πείσομαι), p. πέπονθα, 2. aor. ἔπἄθον, v. a. and n. irreg. [for πάθ-σχω, fr. root mad 1. Act. : To suffer. -2. Neut.: Limited by a word denoting evil: To be in the state or case denoted by such be ill off, to be in evil plight, noida: With int: To trust, or

xvii. 15 [akin to Sans. root BADH, "to press hard, torture," etc.]

**πάτάξας**, ασα, αν, P. 1. aor. of marage.

πάτάξω, fut. ind. of πάτάσσ-

πάτάσσω, f. πάτάξω, 1. aor. ἐπἄταξα, v. a. To strike, smite, wound, esp. with a deadly blow.

πά-τήρ, τέρος τρός, m. (" A protector"; also, "a nourisher") 1. A father, as one who protects, etc.—2. Of God. as The Father of Christ and Christ's people [akin to Sans. pitri, fr. root PA, "to protect, to nourish"; cf. Lat. pater].

πατρ-ίε, ίδος, f. [πατήρ, πατρ-ός, "a father"] (" That which belongs to one's father or fathers"; hence) Fatherland, native country, land o one's birth.

(πάχ-ῦνω, f. πάχυνω, v. a. [πάχ-ψs, "thick"; hence, "fat"] ("To make fat, to fatten"; hence) Morally: 1. To make gross or stupid.— Pass.: (πάχ-ῦνομαι, p. πεπάχυσμαι), 1. aor. ἐπἄχύνθην, To be made, or become, gross

or stupid; to wax gross. πείθω, f. πείσω, (p. πέπεικα), 1. aor. ἔπεισα, v. a.: 1. Act.: limiting word: — κακώς πά- Το persuade.—2. Mid.: (πείθσχειν, (to be badly; i. e.) to ι ομαι, f. πείσομαι), 2. p. πέhave confidence, in; to rely wpon.—3. Pass.: πείθομαι, p. πέπεισμαι, 1. aor. ἐπείσθην, 1. fut. πεισθήσομαι, To be persuaded or convinced.

πειν-άω -ῶ, f. πεινᾶσω (and πεινήσω, p. πεπείνηκα), l. aor. ἐπείνᾶσα (and ἐπείνηκα), v. n. [πεῖν-α, "hunger"] ("To have πεῖνα"; hence) To feel hunger, to be hungry, whether physically or spiritually.

meivertes, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of πεινάω.

πειρ-āξω, 1. aor. ἐπείρασα, v. a. [πεῖρ-α," a trial or proof "]
1. To make trial or proof of a person.—2. To seek to draw into evil, to tempt to sin.—
Pass.: πειρ-āξομαι, 1. aor. ἐπειράσθην.

**πειράζων**, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of πειράζω:—δ πειράζων, he who tempts, the tempter, i.e. the devil, iv. 3.

**πειρασθήναι, 1. aor. ind.** pass. of πειραζω.

πειρασ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for πειραδ-μός; fr. πειραζω (= πειράδ-σω), "to tempt"] Τemptation.

πεισθήσομαι, 1. fut. ind. pass. of  $\pi \epsilon l\theta \omega$ .

πέλαγος, εos ous, n. The sea; the open expanse of the sea.

πέμπω, f. πέμψω, (p. πέπομφα), 1. aor. ἔπεμψα, v. a. Το send.

πέμψας, ασα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πέμπω.

πενθερά, âs, f. A mother-inlaw [akin to Sans. root BANDH, "to bind"; and so, literally, "she who binds"].

πενθ-έω - ω, (f. πενθήσω, p. πεπένθηκα), 1. αοτ. ἐπένθηκα, v. n. [πένθ-ος, " grief"] (" Το have πένθος"; hence) Το grieve, mourn, sorrove.

πενθοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of πενθέω.

πεντάκισ-χίλζοι, χίλίαι, χίλίαι, χίλία, num. adj. plur. [πεντάκις, "five times"; χίλζοι, "a thousand"] ("Five times a thousand"; i.e.) Five thousand.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. Five [akin to Sans. panchan, "five".

πεπεισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of πείθω.

πέποιθα, perf. ind. mid. of πείθω.

πέρᾶν, adv. Beyond; sometimes with Gen. :—τδ πέραν, the further side, the country beyond; see 1. δ, no. 6, b [lengthened fr. πέρᾶ, and akin to Sans. para, "distant, being beyond"].

πέρ-ας, άτος, n. [περ-αίνω, "to bring to an end"] ("That which brings to an end"; hence) The end or furthest part, an extreme limit or boundary.

περάτων, gen, plur of

mepi, prep. gov. gen. (dut.)
and acc.: 1. With (ien.:
("Around, about"; hence)
About, concerning, respecting.
—2. With Acc.: a. Locally:
Around, about.—b. Of time:
About, near to.

περί-ἄγω, imperf. περίηγον, v. n. [περί, "around"; άγω, "to lead"] ("To lead" a person, etc., "around"; hence, in reflexive force, "to lead one's self around"; hence) To go around or about;—in St. Matthew folld. in every instance by Acc. of place dependent on prep. in verb.

(περ\-βάλλω), f. περ\-βάλω,
2. aor. περ\-βάλω, v. a. [περ\],
"around"; β..λλω, "to throw
or cast"] 1. Act.: To throw,
or cast, something around one,
etc.—2. Mid.: (περ\-βάλλομαι), f. περ\-βάλλομαι), f. περ\-βάλκονιμοί, επο\-βάλκονιμοί, επο\-βάλλομαι), f. περ\-βάλκονιμοί, επο\-βάλκονιμοί, επο\-βάλω, επο\-βάλω, επο\-βάλκονιμοί, επο\-βάλω, επο\-βάλω

**περίθείς**, είσα, έν, P. 2. nor. of περίτιθημι.

mept-λύπ-os, ov, adj. [περί, in "intensive" force; λύπ-η, "grief"] ("Being exceedingly in grief"; i. e.) In deep grief, very sorrowful, etc.

περί-πάτέω -πάτῶ, f. περίπάτήσω, 1. aor. περί-επάτησα, v. n. [περί, "around"; πατέω, "to walk"] To walk around, to walk about.

**περϊπάτων**, οῦσα, οῦν, contr. P. pres. of περϊπάτέω.

**περίσσευ-μα,** μάτος, [περισσεύ-ω, "to be over and above"] ("That which is over and above"; hence) Abundance. περισσ-εύω, 1. aor. επερίσσευσα, v. n. [περισσ-ός, "over and above" 1. To be over and above; to be more than enough; to remain over and above. - 2. In comparisons: To surpass, excel, exceed:at v. 20 strengthened by πλείον.-3. Impers. fut. pass.: περισσευθήσεται: With Dat.: There shall be superabundance to one, one shall abound or have abundance.

περισσεύων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of περισσεύω:—τὸ περισσεύω: hat which is, or remains, over and alove.

περι-σσός, σσή, σσόν, adj. [περί, "beyond"] 1. Pos.: Beyond measure, exceedingly great, exceeding, excessive.—As Subst.: περισσόν, ου, n. Excess, i.e. something beyond a thing in degree, etc.—2. Comp.: Far or much greater. Comp.: περισσ-ότερος; (Sup.: περισσ-ότατος).

περισσότερον, comp. adv. [udverbial neut. of περισσότερος; see περισσός] More exceedingly, in a much greater degree, etc.

περισσότερος, α, ον; 800

περισσός.

meptor-ûs. adv. [meptor-ós, "exceeding"] ("After the manner of the meptoros"; hence) Exceedingly, excessively, very much, etc.

теристера, as, f. A dove,

pigeon.

περί-τίθημι, (f. περί-θήσω),
1. αυτ. περί-έθηκα, 2. αυτ. περί-έθην, v. α. [περί, "around";
τίθημη, v. α. [περί, "around";
τίθημη, "to put or place"]
With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of remoter Object:
1. To put something around, or on, a person or thing;—at xxvii. 48 supply αὐτόν (= σπόγγον) after περίθείς.—2.
With accessory notion of fastening, etc.: Το tie about, to fasten upon.

(περί-χωρ-ος, or, adj. [περί, "around"; χώρ-ος, "a place or spot"] "Being, or that is, etc., around or round about a place."—As Subst.:) περί-χωρος, ov (supply γῆ), f. Neighbouring country; country in the neighbourhood of or round about a place, etc.

**πεσών**, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of πίπτω.

(πετ-εινόε, εινή, εινον, adj. [πέτ-ομα, "to fly"] "Flying, able to fly, winged."— As Subst.:) πετεινό, ῶν, n. plur. ("Flying, or winged, things"— s. o. here, "creatures"; hence)

Birds, fowls.

**mérps**, as, f. A rock, whether actual or figurative.

Πέτρος, ου, m. [πέτρος, "a piece of rock, a stone"] Peter; the interpretation of Cephas, a name given by Christ to Simon the son of Jonas.

merp-ώδης, ώδες, adj. [πέτρos, "a stone"] ("Pertaining to πέτρος"; hence) Stony.— As Subst.: πετρώδη, ων, n. plur. Stony places.

πεφορτισμένος, η, ον, Ρ.

perf. pass. of φορτίζω.

πήρα, as, f. A leathern wallet, knapsack, scrip, etc., used by travellers for carrying necessaries.

πῆχυς, εως, m. ("A forearm"; hence) As a measure of length: A cubit, i.e. the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger; about 18 inches [akin to Sans. bāhu, "the arm"].

wike-ωs, adv. [πικρ-όs, "bitter"] ("After the manner of the πικρός"; hence) Bitterly.

Tharos, ou, m. [Gr. form of Lat. Pilatus] Pilatus or Pilate (Pontius); a Roman Procurator of Judæa, who came into office A.D. 26, and held it for ten years. His conduct during that time appears to have been very tyrannical; so much so, indeed, that it caused an insurrection at Jerusalem, and subsequently a rising of the people at

Samaria, neither of which was suppressed without bloodshed. The Samaritans having laid a complaint against him before Vitellius, the governor Syria, he was deprived of power and sent to Rome to answer for his conduct. There he arrived shortly after the death of Tiberius in March A.D. 37. Caligula, the successor of Tiberius, banished him into Gaul, and in that country he is said to have died by his own act A.D. 41.

 $\pi t \mu - \pi \lambda \eta - \mu t$ , f.  $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \omega$ , p.  $\pi \ell \pi \lambda \eta \kappa a$ , 1. aor.  $\ell \pi \lambda \eta \sigma a$ , v. a. With Acc. and Gen.: To fill a thing with something;—at xxvii. 48 supply  $ab\tau \delta \nu$  (=  $\tau b \nu \sigma \pi \delta \gamma \gamma \sigma \nu$ ) as Acc. after  $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma as$ .—In Pass.: With Gen. alone; xxii. 10.—Pass. (p.  $\pi \ell \pi \lambda \eta - \sigma \mu a \iota$ ), 1. aor.  $\ell \pi \lambda \eta \sigma \theta \eta \nu$ , 1. fut.  $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \theta \eta \sigma \rho \mu a$  [lengthened fr. root  $\pi \lambda \eta$ , akin to Saus. root PRA, "to fill"].

mívať, čkos, m. ("A board"; hence) A wooden dieh, trencher, platter.

πl-νω, f. πlομαι, p. πέπωκα, 2. aor. ξπίον, v. a.: 1. To drink. -3. To drink of or out of [roots π and πο, akin to Sans. roots Pl and PA, "to drink"].

πιπράσκω, p. πέπρακα, v. a. To sell.—Pass.: πιπράσκομαι, p. πέπραμαι, l. aor. ἐπράθη», (f. πράθήσομαι);—at xxvi. 9 with Gen. of price. πίπτω, f. πεσούμαι, p. πέπτωκα, 2. nor. έπεσον, v. n. To fall [reduplicated fr. root πετ, akin to Sans. PAT, "to fly"; also "to fall down"].

πιστ-εύω, f. πιστεύσω, p. πεπίστευκα, 1. aor. ἐπίστευσα, v. n. [πίστ-ις, "belief"] ("To have πίστις"; hence) 1. Το believe or credit.—3. Το believe, have faith.—3. With Dat. of person: Tobelieve, etc., a person.

wis-τιε, τess, f. [for πίθτιε; fr. πιθ, root of πείθω, "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to believe or trust"] ("A believing or trusting"; hence) Belief, trust, faith.

πισ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for πιθ-τός; fr. πιθ, root of πείθω, "to persuade"; Pass., " to be persuaded; to believe or trust"] Faithful, trustu.

πλάν-άω -ῶ, f. πλανήσω, l. aor. ἐπλάνησα, v. a. [πλάνos, "a leading astray"] To lead astray, to deceive, etc.

πλάν-η, ης, f. ("A wandering or a straying"; hence)
Error, etc.

πλάν-ος, or, adj. [πλάν-dω,
"to lead astray"] Leading
astray, misleading. — As
Subst.: πλάνος, oυ, m. A
deceiver, impostor.

πλάτεια, as, f. [fem. of adj. πλατύς, "broad," used as a Subst.] A broad road or way, as opposed to βύμη, a street; see βύμη.

πλάτ-ῦνω, (f. πλάτυνω), v. a. [πλατ-ύs, "wide, broad "] To make something wide or

broad.

πλάτ-ύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. Wide, broad [akin to Sans. prith-u, "great"; fr. Sans. root PRATH, "to be extended "\.

1. Theiov, nom. and acc.

neut. sing. of πλείων.

2. Thelov, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of maelow, "more"] Of degree: More, in a greater or higher degree. πλείστος, η, ον; 800 πολύς.

mhelwr (mhewr), or; see

πολύς.

(πλέκ-ω, f. πλέξω, p. πέπλεχα and πέπλοχα), 1. aor. έπλεξα, v. a. To plait, make by plaiting [akin to Sans. root PRICH, "to mix, to unite"]. πλέξας, ασα, αν. P. 1. aor.

of Thekw.

πληθυνθήσομαι, 1. fut. ind. pass. of πληθυνω.

(πληθ-υνω), v. a. <math>[πληθ-ω, "to fill" 1. To fill, make full.-2. Pass. : 1. aor. emanoύνθην, ("To be made full"; hence) Of iniquity: To become, or wax, great; to be excessive.

πλήν, adv.: 1. Except.—2. But, but however,

πληρ-όω -ῶ, f. πληρώσω, P. πεπλήρωκα, 1. aor. ἐπλήρωσα, v. a. [πλήρ-ης, "full"] ("To make" a thing, etc., "πλήTo fulfil, accomplish.—Pass.: πληρ-όομαι -οῦμαι, p. πλήρωμαι, 1. aor. ἐπληρώθην, 1. fut. πληρωθήσομαι.

πλήρω-μα, μάτος, [lengthened fr. πλήρο-μα; fr. πληρό-ω, "to fill"] ("That which fills"; hence) A piece of cloth, etc., for filling up a hole or rent in a garment.

πλησίον, adv. Γadverbial neut. of πλησίος, "near"] 1. Near, nigh.—2. With art. prefixed: A neighbour; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.

πλοιον, ου, η. [i.e. πλό-ιον. for πλέ-ιον; fr. πλέ-ω, "to swim or float"] ("The swimming. or floating, thing"; hence) vessel, ship, etc.

πλού-σίος, σία, σίον, adj. for πλούτ-σἴος; fr. πλοῦτ-ος, "wealth" | ("Pertaining to πλοῦτος"; hence) Having, or possessing, wealth; wealthy, rich.—As Subst.: whoverlos. ov, m. A wealthy or rich man. πλου-τος, του, m. [πλου, a lengthened form of  $\pi \lambda \epsilon =$ πλη, root of πίμ-πλη-μι, "to fill "] (" That which fills or makes full"; hence) Wealth, riches.

πνευ-μα, μάτος, n. πνευ, lengthened form of wve, root of  $\pi \nu \epsilon \omega$ , "to blow or breathe"] (" That which breathes"; hence) 1. Wind, air .- 2. Spirit, disposition .ρης"; hence) I. To fill.-2. 3. A spirit, spiritual being.-

4. With or without the art., and also sometimes with arior:

The Spirit, the Holy Spirit.—

5. A person's spirit, or soul.

πνέω, (f. πνεύσομαι, πνευσούμαι, and in late poets πνεύσω, p. πέπνευκα), l. aor. Επνευσα, v. n. Of the wind: Το blow.

πνίγω, (f. πνίξω and πνίξομαι, 1. aor. ἔπνιξα), v. a. To choke, throttle, etc.

wo-θev, adv. Whence [akin to Sans. pron. ka, "who, which"; cf. Ionic form κό-

 $\theta \in V$  .

:

ποιέω -ω, f. ποιήσω, p. πεποίηκα, 1. aor. ἐποίησα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) To make in the fullest acceptation of the term.—(b) With second Acc.: To make an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; v. 36; iv. 19, etc. —(c) With Objective clause: To make, cause, bring about, effect that something take place, etc.; v. 32.-b. Of a tree, seed, etc., or figuratively of persons: To bear, produce, bring forth, fruit, etc.—c.: (a) To do, perform .- (b) With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person: To do something to one; xxvii. 22.—(c) Without nearer Object: To do, act, etc. —2. Mid.: ποιέομαι -οῦμαι, (f. ποιήσομαι), 1. aor. ἐποιησάμην, To make for one's self, etc.—3. Neut. : To do or act in any way; i. 24, etc.:— καλως ποιείν τινι, to do good to one, to benefit one; v. 44.

moin-thos, iλη, iλον, adj. ("Many-coloured, mottled, dappled"; hence, "changing colour"; hence) Of various sorts or kinds; various, different [akin to Sans. root PIQ, "to adorn"; and so, literally, "adorned"].

ποιμαίνω, f. ποιμάνω, 1. aor. ἐποίμάνα, v. a. [akin to ποιμήν, "a shepherd"] To herd, tend, sheep, etc.; to feed, whether actually or figuratively.

ποιμήν, ένος, m. A shepherd;—at xxvi. 31 figuratively of Christ [akin to Sans. root PÂ, "to nourish; to protect"; and so, literally, "a nourisher; a protector"].

ποίμνη, ης, f. [akin to ποιμήν] A flock of sheep, whether actual or figurative. ποίος, α, ον, adj.: 1. Of what sort or kind, what kind of, etc.—2. What, which.

πόλ-sμος, έμου, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος, ft. παλ, root of πάλ-λω, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) War.

ing of weapons; hence) War.
πόλ-ις, εως, f.: 1. A city:
- ἡ ἄγῖα πόλις, the holy city,
i. e. Jerusalem, iv. 5, etc.—2.
The City; i. e. Jerusalem; v.
35, etc. [akin to Sans. pur-a,
"a town or city"].

πολλ-άκις, adv. [πολύς,

πολλ-ου, " much "; plur. " many"] Many times, often-

times, frequently.

πολύλογ-τε, ias, f. [πολόλογos, "much-talking"] ("The quality of the πολύλογος"; hence) Much talking or

speaking.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.: 1. Pos.: a. Of number or quantity: (a) Sing.: Much, large, great .- (b) Plur.: Many ;at iii. 7 with Gen. of "thing distributed."—As Subst.: (a) πολλοί, ῶν, m. plur.: Many persons, many.—(β) πολλά, ŵv. n. plur. Many things.—b. Of degree, etc.: Much, great, -Adverbial neut. sing.: πολύ, Much, greatly; highly.—As adverbial dat. of measure with comp. words: πολλώ, By much, by far, etc.: πολλώ μαλλον, more by far: i.e. far or much more, vi. 80. —As Gen. of price: πολλοῦ, For much, for a great sum; xxvi. 9.-c. Of time: Much. long; xxv. 19. — Adverbial neut. plur.: wollá, Many times, much, often, frequently; ix. 14.—2. Comp.: πλείων (πλέων), ον, More.—As Subst.: a. Sing.: πλείον, ovos, n. More. - b. Plur.: More things. ---3. Sup. : πλείστος, η, ον : a. Sing .: Very great, very large. -b. Plur.: Most, most numer-ONS.

πολ-υ-τίμ-ος, ον, adj. [πολ-

bs, "much"; (v) connecting vowel; τιμ-ή, "value"] Of much, or high, value; very valuable or costly; of great; or high, price.

wicked"] ("The quality or condition of the wornpo's";

hence) Wickedness.

πονη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. Rengthened fr. wove-pos; fr. πονέ-ω, in force of " to feel. or suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, or suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence, "in sorry plight, bad"; hence) Morally : Bad, evil, wicked.—As Subst.: a. wovηρός, οῦ, m.: With art. prefixed: The wicked one, i. e. Satan.—b. wovnpov, oû, n.: With art. prefixed: ("That which is wicked": i. e.) Wickedness, evil in the abstract.-N.B. The expression έκ τοῦ πονηροῦ, vi. 13, is variously assigned to the two foregoing meanings. Comp.: πονηρ-ότερος; (Sup.: πονηρ-ότατος.)

Πόντζος, ου, m.; see Πιλατος. (πορ-εύω, f. πορεύσω, l. aor. ἐπόρευσα, v. a. [πόρ-ος, "a way," etc.; also, "a going," etc.] 1. Act.: "Το make, or cause, to go."—2. Mid.:) πορεύσμαι, f. πορεύσμαι, (l. aor. ἐπορευσὰμην), l. aor. pass. in mid. force, ἐπορεύθην, ("Το make one's self to go"; ε. ε.)

To go, proceed, etc.

[πορνε-ύω, " to fornicate"] A | Ionic form κό-τε]. fornicating, fornication.

πόρ-νη, νης, f. [prob. for πέρ-νη; fr. πέρ-νημι, "to sell"] ("A female sold"; hence) A harlot, inasmuch as in Greece females of this class were mostly female slaves who were sold for immoral purposes.

πόρὸω, adv. [another form of πρό-σω; fr. πρό, "before"] ("Forwards"; hence) Afar, far off, far away, at a distance, whether actually or

figuratively.

**ποσ-ἄκις,** adv. [πόσ-ος, "how many"] ("After the manner of the  $\pi \delta \sigma \sigma s$ "; hence) How many times, how often.

**πόσ-03**, η, ον, adj. *H*οw much?-Plur.: How many.-As adverbial dat. of measure with comp. words : πόσω, By how much; vii. 11, etc.—As Subst.: πόσα, ων, n. plur. How many things; xxvii. 18 Takin to Sans. kas, "who?" cf. Ionic and Æolic κόσ-os].

**ποτ-ἄμός,** αμοῦ, m. [ποτor, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) A river, as being drinkable water.

ποτὰπός, ή, όν, adj. Ofwhat sort or kind.

1. wó-re, interrog. particle. At what time? when?— Ews πότε, until when? i. e. for how long a time, how long? [akin or pad, "a foot," fr. root PAD,

woove-ia (trisyll.), las, f. | to Sans. ka-s, "who?"

2. wo-vé, enclitic particle. At some time [id.].

TOTHOLOV, OU: SEE TOTHOĭos.

(mornp-log, la, lov, adj. [ποτήρ, "a drinker"; hence. "a drinking-cup"] "Pertaining to a ποτήρ."—As Subst. :) ποτήριον, ου, n.: 1. A drink. ing-cup; xxiii. 25, etc .- 2. The cup, or wine-cup, at the Last Supper; xxvi. 27.—3. The cup presented, as it were, by God to man that man may drink of it, implying the lot, condition, etc., whether good or bad, which God has assign. ed to him: — τὸ ποτήριον τοῦτο, this cup; i.e. this condition of trial and agony now appointed for me, xxvi. 89; 42.

mor-ile, (f. moriou and morἴω̂), p. πεπότἴκα, 1. aor. ἐπότἴσα. v. a. [πότ-os, "drink"] 1. To give to drink.—2. With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person: To give something to one to drink : x. 42.

ποῦ, adv. : 1. In direct questions: Where? in what place? ii. 2, etc.—2. In indirect questions: Where, in what place: ii. 4, etc. [fr. same root as πό-τε; cf. πότε].

πούς, ποδ-ός, m. going thing"; hence) A foot, for  $\pi \delta \delta - s$ ; akin to Sans. pdd. "to go"; cf. Lat. pes, pěd-is;

also, English foot].

πράγ-μα, μάτος, n. [πραγ, root of πράσ-σω, "to do"] 1. That which is done; a deed, act, etc.—2. A thing; a matter, an affair.

wpasis, contr. masc. nom.

plur. of weads.

mpairéplov, ou, n. [Gr. form of Lat. pratorium] The pratorium; i.e. the official residence of a Roman Pretor, or Governor, in his province.

πράξις, εως, f. [for πράγ-σις; fr. πραγ, root of πράσσω, in force of "to do"] (" A doing"; hence) Action, act, deed.

nence) Action, act, aeea.
πρῶος, ον, adj. Of persons:
Mild, gentle, meek.

πραθε, εîa, v, adj. = πράσο. πρέπω, (f. πρέψω, 1. aor. ἔπρεψα), v. n. To be becoming or beseeming; to be suitable, proper, etc.

πρέπων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of πρέπων;—at iii. 15 πρέπον is predicated of the clause πληρῶσαι πᾶσαν δικαιοσύνην. πρεσβύτερ-ος. ου, m.

πρεσβύτερ-ος, ου, m. [πρεσβύτερ-ος, "older"; compadj. formed from πρέσβυς, "an old man"] An elder.—Plur.: The Elders, i.e. the Seniors or Senators, who were members of the Sanhedrim; mostly in connexion with ἀρχιερεῖs and γραμματεῖs, and preceded by the art.

wplv, adv.: 1. Before .- 2.

With or without #: Before that.

πρό, prep. gov. gen. Before. προ-ἄγω, f. προ-άξω, p. προῆχα, 2. aor. προ-ήγάγου, v. n. and a. [πρό, "before"; άγω, (neut. or reflexive), "to go"] To go before.

(προ-βαίνω, f. προ-βήσομαι), p. προ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. προέβην, v. n. [πρό, "forwards"; βαίνω, "to go"] To go forwards from a place; to advance.

πρό-βά-τον, του (mostly plur.), n. [πρό, "forwards"; βα, root of βαίνω, "to go"] ("That which goes, or walks, forward"; and, so, an animal that walks as opposed to one that flies, etc.; hence, esp. of small cattle) A sheep, whether actual or figurative.

(προ-βτβάζω, f. προ-βίβάσω and προ-βίβάσ, l. aor. προ-εβίβάσα, v. n. [πρό, "forwards"; βιβάζω, "to make to go "] (" To make to go forwards; to lead forwards or on"; hence) To induce, instigate, etc.—Pass.: l. aor. προ-εβίβάσθην.

προβίβασθείς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of προβίβαζω.

προ-είπον, (f. προερέω and προερώ), p. προείρηκα, v. n. [πρό, "before" in time; εἶπον, "I said";—root ἐρ, "to say"] Second aor. without pres., the other tenses

being used as its fut. and | the Law, to eat; cf. Levit. perf.: With Dat. of person: To say, or tell, before or beforehand to one; to foretell one.

προείρηκα, perf. ind. of προείπον.

προελθών, οῦσα, όν, Ρ. 2. aor. of προέργομαι.

προ-έρχομαι, f. προ-ελεύ-·σομαι, (p. προ-ελήλυθα and προ-ήλυθα), 2. aor. προ-ήλθον [πρό, "forwards"; ξρχομαι, "to come or go"] To come, or go, forwards.

**προέφθασα, 1.** nor. ind. of προφθάνω.

 $\pi \rho \delta - \theta \epsilon - \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ,  $\sigma \epsilon \omega s$ , f.  $\lceil \pi \rho \delta$ , "forth, before"; 0c, a root of  $\tau l - \theta \eta - \mu \iota$ , "to put or place" A putting, or placing, forth or before one:—ol άρτοι της προθέσεως, the loaves of the setting before God; in the English Version translated shew-bread. These loaves. which were twelve in number. to corresponds to the twelve tribes of Israel, were made of fine flour, containing each of them "two tenth deals." They were sprinkled with frankincense, and placed in two rows on "the pure table" in the Holy Place, as an offering set before God. Each Sabbath twelve fresh loaves were made and put on the table; and priests alone were allowed, by | \*pos, in "strengthening"

xxiv. 6.

 $\pi \rho \delta - \theta \bar{\nu} \mu - o s$ ,  $o \nu$ , adj.  $\lceil \pi \rho \delta$ , "forward"; θυμ-6s, "mind"] ("Having the mind forward"; hence) Ready, willing.

πρός, prep. gov. (gen.) dat. and acc.: 1. With Dat.: Locally: At, near, close to .- 2. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) To, towards, unto.—(b) At, about, near, over against.—(c) With; xiii. 56:-πρὸς σέ, with thee, i. e. at thy house, xxvi. 18.—b. Of persons: (a) In conversation, etc.: Among. with.—(b) Mentally: To one's self, i. e. in, within, one's self. -c. Of union: To, unto.-d. Of putting questions, etc.: To put questions to, to question with.-e. Of speaking: To, unto.-1. In the expression 71 πρὸς ἡμᾶς, etc.: Unto: xxvii. 4.-g. With reference to, on account of, for; xix. 8.—h. Folld. by Acc. neut. sing. of the definite art., and an Inf. = Lat. ad with Gerund in dum or a Gerundive: For the purpose of doing, etc.; in order to do, etc.; v. 28; vi. 1. etc.

προσ-δοκάω -δοκώ, προσ-δοκήσω), v. a. and <math>n. $\lceil \pi \rho \delta s$ , in "strengthening" force; obsol. donde, "to expect ";-or to be divided #poothose that were removed the |δοκ-dω; for προσ-δεκ-dω; fr.

force;  $\delta \epsilon_{X-o\mu\alpha i}$ , Ionic  $\delta \epsilon_{\kappa-o\mu\alpha i}$ , in force of "to expect, await"] 1. Act.: To expect, await, wait for.—2. Neut.: To be in expectation, to expect.

**προσελθών, ο**ῦσα, όν, Ρ. 2. aor. of προσέρχομαι.

**προσ-έρχομαι**, (f. προσελεύσομαι), p. προσ-ελλύθα, 2. aor. προσ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [πρός, "to"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] 1. With Dat.: To come to or near to; to come up to, approach.—2. Alone: To come up, draw near, etc. πρόσευξαι, 2. pers. sing. 1.

aor. imperat. of προσεύχομαι;

vi. 6.

προσευχ-ή, η̂s, f. [προσεύχομαι, "to pray to"] ("A praying to" God; hence) Prayer,
supplication:—οἶκος προσευχη̄s, house of prayer, a distinctive appellation for the Temple,
xxi. 18; cf. Isa. lvi. 7.

προσ-εύχομαι, imperf. προσ-εύξομαι, 1. αοτ. προσ-ηυξάμην, v. mid. [πρός, "to"; εύχομαι, "to pray"] ("To pray to" God; hence) Without nearer Object: To offer up prayers, to pray.

προσ-έχω, (f. προσ-έξω), p. προσ-έχχηκα, v. (a. and) n. [πρόs, "to"; έχω, "to hold"] (l. Act.: With νοῦν: "To hold the mind to or towards; i.e. to turn the mind or at-

tention to"; hence, 2.) Neut.: With Dat. of person: ("To turn the attention to one's self," etc.; hence) To take heed to one's self, etc.; to besare.

προσηλθον, 2. nor. ind. of

προσέρχομαι.

προσ-ήλύθ-ος, ου, m. [for προσ-έλύθ-ος; fr. πρός, "to"; έλυθ, root of ήλύθ-ον, έλλυθ, τολ ο το ήλύθ-ον, έλλυθ-α, ήλυθ-α, έλεθ-σομα, the 2. aor., perf., 1. aor., and fut. of έρχομαι, "to come"] ("One coming to" (the Jewish) religion; hence) Δ convert, proselyte.

προσήνεγκα, 1. sor. ind. of

προσφέρω.

προσηνέχθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of προσφέρω.

προσηυξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of προσεύχομαι.

**προσθείναι, 2.** aor. inf. of προστίθημι.

πρόσ-καιρ-ος, ον, adj. [πρός, "at or for"; καιρ-ός, "a season"] For a season only; enduring only for a time.

(προσ-κάλέω-κάλώ, f. προσκαλέω, v. a πρός, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] "To call" a person "to" one's self.—Mid.:) προσ-καλέομαι -καλοῦμαι, l. aor. προσ-εκαλεσάμην, perf. pass. in mid. force, προσ-κέκλημαι, Το call to one's self, etc.

(προσ-κολλάω -κολλώ, ν.α.

Γπούς, "to"; κολλάω, "to glue"] "To glue to or ou to." - Pass. : προσ-κολλάομαι -κολλώμαι), f. προσ-κολληθήσομαι, 1. aor. προσ-εκολλ- $\dot{\eta}\theta\eta\nu$ , (" To be glued to or on to"; hence) With Dat. : To be united, or joined, to or on

προσκολληθήσομαι, 1. fut. pass. ind. of προσκολλάω.

προσ-κόπτω, (f. προσ-κόψω), 1. aor. προσ-έκοψα, v. a. and n. [ mpos, "at or against"; κόπτω, "to beat or strike"] 1. Act.: Of the foot as Object: Folld. by mpos and Acc.: To strike, beat, dash the foot against; iv. 6.-2. Neut.: With Dat. dependent on moos: Of the wind as Subject: To beat, or dash, against;

(προσ-κύλίω), 1. aor. προσεκὖλίσα, v. a. [πρός, "to"; κυλίω, "to roll"] To roll to or up to.

TOOT-KUYÉW -KUYÉ, f. TOOTκυνήσω, 1. αοτ. προσ-εκύνησα, v. n. and a. [πρόs, "to or towards"; κυνέω, " to kiss"] ("To kiss—the hand—to or towards" one as a mark of respect or homage; hence) 1. Neut.: With Dut.: a. To pay homage to, to do obeisance to .- b. To fall down before, to prostrate one's self before, as do the Orientals to this day before a superior. pass. of προστίθημι.

-c. Either alone or with Dat.: To worship.—2. Act.: To worship; iv. 10.

προσλαβόμενος, η, ον, Ρ. 2. nor. mid. of προσλαμβάνω.

(προσ-λαμβάνω, f. προσλήψομαι), 2. aor. προσέλαβον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; λαμβάνω. "to take"] To take to one.-Mid.: προσ-λαμβάνομαι, 2. nor. προσελάβόμην, To take to one's own self;-at xvi. 22 the word is variously considered as meaning: a. To take hold of .- b. To take aside for the purpose of privately speaking to one.

προσ-μένω, 1. aor. προσέμεινα, v. n. [πρός, "near": μένω, "to remain"] ("To remain near"; hence) With Dat. of person: To continue with one :- at xv. 32 folld., also, by Acc. of "Duration of time."

προσ-πίπτω, (f. προσ-πεσουμαι), 2. εοτ. προσ-έπεσον, v. n. Γπρός, "upon, against"; πίπτω, " to fall "] With Dat .: To fall upon or against; to dash against.

(προσ-τάσσω), 1. aor. προσέταξα, v. n. [πρός, "at"; τάσσω, "to arrange, set in order"] ("To arrange or set in order at; to post at"; hence) With Dat.: To enjoin. command, order. προστεθήσομαι, 1. f. ind.

σω), 1. aor. προσ-έθηκα, 2. aor. προσ-έθην, v. a. [πρός, "in addition"; Tibyui, "to put or place"] ("To put or place in addition"; hence) With Dat. of person: To add to.—Pass.: (προσ-τίθεμαι), 1. aor. προσετέθην, 1. f. προσ-τεθήσομαι.

προσ-φέρω, (f. προσ-οίσω), p. προσ-ενήνοχα, 1. aor. προσήνεγκα, 2. αοτ. προσ-ήνεγκον. V. a. [πρός, " to"; φέρω, " to bear, carry, bring "] To bear, carry, or bring to one; to bring.-Pass.: προσ-φέρομαι, aor. προσ-ηνέχθην;—at xix. 13  $\pi \rho \sigma \eta \nu \epsilon \chi \theta \eta$  (sing.) has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. maidia.

πρόσ-ωπ-ον, ου, n. [for πρόσ-οπ-ον; fr. πρός, "towards"; root δπ (whence δψομαι =  $\delta\pi$ -σομαι, used as fut. of  $\delta\rho\delta\omega$ ), " to see"] ("That which looks towards" an object; hence) 1. A face, countenance.—2. Outward condition or circumstances .- 3. Of the sky: Face, aspect, appearance; xvi. 3. -4. Face for person: -πρδ προσώπου σου, before thy face; i. e. before thee, xi. 10.

πρόφα-σις, σεως, f. [prob. for πρόφαν-σις; fr. προφαίνω, "to show forth," through πρό, and φαν, root of φαίνω] ("A shining forth," as an estensible cause or reason; hence, in a bad sense) A | xvii. 25.

(προσ-τίθημι, f. προσ-θή- | pretent, pretence, simulation. -N.B. Sometimes this word is assigned to mpo, "beforehand"; and da, a root of φημί, "to speak"; in this case it must be divided πρό-φα σις, and means, according to its origin, "a speaking beforehand."

> προφητε-la (quadrisyll.), las, f. [προφητε-ύω (quadrisyll.), "to prophesy"] ("A prophesying"; hence) A prophecy; xiii. 14.

προφητ-εύω, f. προφητεύσω, aor. προεφήτευσα and, in some editions, επροφήτευσα, v. n. [προφήτ-ης, "a prophet"] (" To be a προφήτης"; hence) 1. To prophesy; xxvi. 68.— 2. To prophesy = to speak or declare under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

προ-φή-της, του, m. [πρό, " beforehand"; on, a root of φημί, "to speak or say"] "One who speaks, or says, beforehand"; hence) A prophet, as one who foretells things that are to happen;—at xxi. 11 applied to Christ.

(προ-φθάνω, f. προ-φθάσω and προ-φθήσομαι), 1. aor.  $\pi \rho o - \epsilon \phi \theta \ddot{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$ , v. a.  $\lceil \pi \rho \delta$ , "before" in time; φθάνω, "to be beforehand with " To be beforehand with, to anticipate, a person in speaking, etc .-N.B. In Gr. Test. only at wpet, adv. [akin to πρό, before"] Early in the morning, at dawn or day-break.

πρωία, as, f. [fem. of πρώϊος, "early, at early morn," used as Subst.] Early hour, time of early morn, early morning:
—πρωΐας γενομένης, Gen. Abs., xxvii. 1;—at xxi. 18 πρωΐας is Gen. of time.

wper-o-καθεδρ-ta, tas, f. [πρῶτ-os, "first"; (o) connecting vowel; καθέδρ-α, "a seat"] ("That which appertains to a first seat"; hence) The highest position, the foremost place, the seat or post of honour—in an abstract notion, not the seat on which one sits.

πρωτ-ο-κλίσζα, κλίσζας, f. [πρῶτ-os, "first" in rank or dignity; (o) connecting vowel; κλίσια, "a couch" used at meals, etc. ] ("The first couch"; i.e.) The upper couch at an entertainment.—At ordinary entertainments a couch was placed on each of three sides of a table, the remaining or lower side being left open to allow of the attendants placing and removing the dishes. The couch placed at the top was considered the place of honour, and hence the Pharisees especially desired to have it allotted to them.

πρώτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πρώτος, "first"] In the first place, first of all, first.

πρώτος, η, ον, sup. adj. [contracted fr. πρό-ἄτος, syncopated fr. πρό-ἄτος; fr. πρό, "before," with superlative suffix τάτος] ("Most before," in place, rank, time, etc.; hence) First in fullest meaning of the word.—As Subst.: a. πρώτοι, ων, m. plur. First, or principal, men.—b. πρώτα, ων, n. plur.: With art.: The first circumstances, i.e. the first state or condition; xii. 45.

πρωτ-ό-τοκ-ος, ον, adj. [for πρωτ-ό-τεκ-ος; fr. πρώτ-ος, 'first''; (o) connecting vowel; τεκ, root of τίκτω, "to beget"] First-begotten.

πτερύγ-tov, lov, n. dim. [πτέρυξ, πτέρυζους, πτέρυζους, πτέρυζους] ("A small πτέρυζους ihence) A pointed roof or peak of a building;—or, according to others, a turret, battlement, pinnacle.

πτέρ-υξ, ύγος, f. [πτερ-όν, "a feather"] ("A thing pertaining to πτερόν"; hence) l. A wing.—2. A point of a building.

mτύ-ον, ου, n. [πτύ-ω, " to spit out"; hence, of the sea, "to disgorge, to cast forth or out"] ("That which casts forth or out," after the manner of the sea; hence) A winnowing-shovel, winnowing-fam, with which corn, after threshing, was thrown towards the wind

to free it from the chaff; see

πτώ-σις, σεωτ, f. [πτω, a root of wiwrw, "to fall " ] A falling, fall.

πτωχός, ή, όν, adj. [for πτωκ-ός; fr. πτώσ-σω (=πτώκσω), " to go about crouching or cowering," as a beggar would] (" Going about crouching or cowering"; hence, " begging"; hence) Poor .-As Subst.: Truxol, ŵr, m. plur. : With art. : The poor.

πύλ-η, ης, f. A gate, whether

actual or figurative.

πυλ-ών, ωνος, m. [πύλ-η, "a gate"] ("That which has a πύλη"; hence) A gateway, gate-tower, which was often separated from the house.

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. πεύσομαι, p. πέπυσμαι, 2. aor. ἐπυθόμην, v. mid. irreg. To ask, inquire Γroot πυθ, akin to Sans. root BUDH, " to understand "].

πυρ, πυρός, n. ("The purifying thing"; hence) Fire, as meaning originally that which purifies, etc.; used both in a literal and figurative meaning Takin to Sans. root Pt, "to purify "].

πύρ-γος, γου, m. A tower [prob. fr. same source as

πόλις; see πόλις].

πυρέσ-σω, (f. πυρέξω, p. πεπύρεχα), v. n. [for πυρέττω; fr. πυρετ-ός, q. v.] To be in. or have, a fever.

πυρ-ετός, ετοῦ, m. [πῦρ, πυρ-6s, "fire"; hence, "fever heat"] ("That which pertains to πῦρ"; hence) A fever.

πυρό-αζω, ν. η. [πυρό-ός, "flame-coloured"] Of the sky: To be flame-coloured; to be fiery-red or flery.

πωλέω -ω, (f. πωλήσω), 1. aor. ἐπώλησα, v. a. To sell. πῶλος, ου, m. A foal, a colt.

we's, interrog. adv. In what way, how Takin to Sans. kas, " who ? " see #676].

**\*** Pαββί, m. indecl. (" M√ most excellent one") Rabbi, i. e. Master: a term of respect.

βάβδος, ov, f. A rod or

staff. <sup>‡</sup>ρακά. n. indecl. ("Vil**e, or** worthless, one"; or "one spit upon") Raca; a term of abuse among the Jews.

pak-og, eos ous, n. A cutting of cloth; i. e. a small piece of cloth, etc., cut off from a large piece or roll Takin to Sans. root VRACCH. " to cut"].

\*'Paua, f. indecl. height") Rama; a city of the tribe of Benjamin, in the vicinity of Bethlehem and Jerusalem.

(ράπ-τζω), f. ράπισω, 1. aor. ερράπίσα, v. a. [for ράπίδ-σω; fr. ράπίς, ράπιδ-os, "a rod"]

1. To beat, or strike, with a rod.-2. To smite, or strike, on the face; -at xxvi. 67 without nearer Object.

pad-is, idos, f. [pad, a root of ban-re, "to sew"] ("That which sews"; hence) A needle.

\*Payáβ, f. indecl. ("Capaciousness ") Rachab. *Rahab* ; a woman of Jericho who concealed the spies sent by Joshua to spy out the land, when the king of Jericho endeavoured to seize them: see Joshua ii.; and vi. 22-After settling among the Israelites she married Salmon. and thus became an ancestress of David, and so of both the Virgin Mary and her husband Joseph.

\*'Paxήλ, f. indecl. (" Ewe " or "Sheep") Rachel; the younger daughter of Laban, and wife of Jacob, who died as Jacob was "in the way to Ephrath, which is Bethlehem"; sce Gen. xxix. 18 sqq.; xxxv. 19.

δήγ-νυμι (and δήσσω), f. δήξω, 1. aor. ἔρδηξα, ν. a. Το break, burst, split, etc.-Pass.: βήγ-νύμαι, (p. ἔρβηγμαι, aor. ἐρρήχθην, 2. fut. ράγησομαι) [root ρηγ; akin to Sans. root BHANJ, "to split, tear "].

βη-μα, μάτος, n. [root βη, a lengthened form of root pe, whence δέω = έρ-ω, "to say or σάββασι), n. (" Rest, day of

speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) A word, saying, declaration, etc.

pīla, ns, f. A root, whether actual or figurative [akin to Sans. root VRIDH, "to grow"]. **βίπτω**, (f. βίψω, p. ἔβδῖφα), 1. aor. ἔρριψα, ν. a.: 1. Το throw, cast. - 2. Pass. : (βίπτομαι), p. ξόδιμμαι, l. aor. ἐδδίφθην, 1. fut. διφθήσομαι, ("To be thrown "down; hence) In perf.: To lie on the ground, to be prostrate.

\*'Poβοάμ, m. indecl. (" The people's enlargement") Roboam or Rehoboam; the son of Solomon, king of Judah after the secession of the ten tribes, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 7. Rehoboam reigned for 17 years from about B.C. 975; see 1 Kings xi. 43; 2 Chron. xii. 13.

\*Pove, f. indecl. (" Friendship") Ruth, a Moabitess, who married Booz or Boaz; i. 5; see Ruth iv. 18 sqq.

δύμη, ης, f. A street, or quarter, of a city.

δύομαι, f. δύσομαι, l. aor. ερρυσαμην, v. mid. To deliver. δυσαι, δυσάσθω, 1. nor. imperat. of δύομαι.

\*σαβαχθανί, represented by με εγκατέλιπες, xxvii. 46. \*σάββἄτον, ου (Dat. plur.

rest") Sing and Plur.: 1. Sabbath-day, sabbath.—2. Plur.: Week;—at xxviii. 1 σαββάτων occurs twice; the first time, its meaning belongs to no. 1, the second time to no. 2. σαγήνη, ns, f. A drag-net for taking fish; a seine.

\*Σαδδουκαίοι, ων, m. plur. (prob. "Just Ones") Sadducees: a Jewish sect whose tenets were mainly as thus:—an acceptance of the law of Moses and of the Prophets, but a rejection of the traditions held by the Pharisees; a denial of the Resurrection, of a future state of rewards and punishments, of the existence of good angels and of evil spirits, and of the providence of God. The Jewish historian Josephus states that they were very rigid in the administration of justice, and possessed great influence with their countrymen.

\*Σαδώκ, m. indecl. ("Just")
Sadoc or Zadoc; a son of
Azor, an ancestor of Joseph
the husband of the Virgin
Mary; i. 14.

σάκκος, ου, m. ("A coarse cloth" of hair, esp. of goat's hair; hence, as made of it) A coarse garment, sackcloth, worn as mourning by the Jews; see Gen. xxxvii. 34.

\*Σαλαθίήλ, m. indecl. (" I larged of God") Salathi.

rest") Sing and Plur.: 1. Sabbath-day, sabbath.—2. Plur.: Week;—at xxviii. 1 σαββάτhusband of the Virgin Mary; we occurs twice: the first i. 12.

σάλ-εύω, (f. σαλεύσω), 1. aor. ἐσάλευσα, v. a. [σάλ-ος, "a tossing motion"] ("To impart a tossing motion to" an object; hence) 1. Act.: Το shake, make to totter, cause to reel.—2. Pass.: (σαλ-εύ-ομαι), p. σεσάλευμα, 1. aor. ἐσαλεύθην, 1. f. σαλευθήσομαι, Το be shaken or tossed about, whether actually or figuratively.

\*Σαλμών, m. indecl. ("Mantled") Salmon; son of Nassson, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 4; see Ruth iv. 20.

σάλπιγξ, 1770s, f. A trumpct; esp. a war-trumpet. Σαμαρεί-της, του m. [Σαμάρει-α, "Samaria"] A man of Samaria. a Samaritan.—

σαπ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [σαπ, a root of σήπω, "to make rotten"] 1. Made rotten, rotten, decayed, putrid.—2. Bad, vile, worthless.

Plur.: The Samaritans.

σάρξ, σαρκόs, f.: 1. Flesh.

—2. A person or being:

πάσα σάρξ, all flesh, i.e. all

men, xxiv. 22.

σάροω -ῶ, (f. σαρώσω), v. a. Το sweep.—Pass.: p. σεσόρωμαι.

\*Σἄτἄνᾶς, â, m. ("Ad-

versary") Satan; the chief of the rebellious fallen spirits, the enemy of God and man.

our ov, n. A saton; the Gr. word for the Hebrew seah ("measure"), which was a measure for corn containing about a peck and a half English. In the English Version it is rendered measure.

σβέννυμι, f. σβέσω, 1. aor. ξσβεσα, v. a.: 1. Το extinguish, quench, put out.—2. Pass.: σβένυμαι, (p. ξσβεσμαι, 1. nor. ἐσβέσθην, 1. f. σβεσθήσομαι) Of lamps: Το be extinguished, to have gone out.

in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 2. person [σί, "thou or you"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] Of thyself or yourself, etc.

σέβ-ομαι, (f. σεβήσομαι), v. mid. To woorship, adore [akin to Sans. root SAP, "to worship"].

σει-σμός, σμοῦ, m. [σεί-ω, "to shake"] ("A shaking"; hence, of the earth) An earthquake.

σείω, (f. σεισω, 1. aor. ξσεισα), v. a. Το shake.— Pass.: σείομαι, (p. σέσεισμαι), 1. aor. ἐσείσθην.

σελ-ήνη, ήνης, f. [σέλ-ας, "bright light, brightness"] ("That which has σέλας"; hence) The moon;—cf. Lat. lüns fr. lücξo, "to shine."

σελην-ιάζομαι, v. mid. [σελήν-η, "the moon"] ("To have the σελήνη for one's self"; hence) Το δε moon-struck, to δε lunatic.

σέσωκα, perf. ind. of σώζω. σημεῖον, ου, n. [akin to σῆμα, "a sign"] 1. A sign, token, etc.—2. A miraculous sign.

σ-ήμερ-ev, adv. To-day, on this same day [fr. ἡμέρ-a, "a day"; the σ is prob. the representative of the Sans. sa, "the same," used as prefix].

σής, σεόs and later σητός, m. A moth.

σίἄγών, όνος, m. A jawbone; the jaw, cheek.

\*Σιδών, ωνος, f. ("Fishing or Fishery") Sidon (now Said or Saida); the most celebrated city of Phœnicia, on the borders of the Holy Land. According to Josephus, the Jewish historian, it was named after Sidon (in Hebrew. Tzidon), the first-born son of Canaan: see Gen. x. 15. Probably, however, it obtained its name from its early inhabitants having mainly followed the occupation of fishermen.

\*Σ(μων, ωνος, m. ("A hearing") Simon: 1. The original name of Peter, the brother of Andrew, and son of Jonas; iv. 18, etc.—3. Surnamed the Cananite or the Zealot, brother

of Thaddeus: x. 4.—3. A son of Mary, and the brother of Jesus; xiii. 55.—4. A leper, who had been healed, most probably by Jesus, and at whose house in Bethany Jesus was being entertained when Mary poured the myrrh on his head; xxvi. 6.—5. A man of Cyrene, whom the Roman soldiers compelled to carry the Saviour's cross: xxvii. 32.

σίναπι, εως, n. Mustard. σινδ-ών, όνος, f. [prob. fr. 'Iνδ-6s, "an Indian"] (" A thing pertaining to 'Ivods'; bence) Indian cloth; a kind of fine linen or muslin.

σιτισ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. for σῖτιδ-τός; fr. σῖτῖζω (= σīτίδ-σω, "to feed, fatten"] Fed, fattened .- As Subst. : στιστά, ων. n. plur. Fed, or fattened, animals; fatlings. σίτος, ου, m. (irreg. plur. σίτα, ων, n.) Wheat, corn,

grain. \*Σιών, m. indecl. ("Sunny") Sion; the loftiest and most

south-western of the hills on which Jerusalem was built. Often put for Jerusalem itself.

**σίωπ-άω -ω̂,** (f. σἴωπήσω and σἴωπήσομαι, p. σεσἴώπηκα), aor. ἐσἴώπησα, v. n. [σἴωπ-ή, "silence" To be in silence. to be silent, to hold one's peace.

σκανδάλ-ίζω, f. σκανδαλἴσω, 1. aor. ἐσκανδάλἴσα, v. a. / " shade "].

Γσκάνδαλ-ον. "a snare" laid for the enemy; hence, "a stumbling-block, cause of offence or stumbling"] 1. Act.: To be a stumbling-block to one: to make one to stumble: to prove a cause of offence, or stumbling, to one; to offend. -2. Pass. : σκανδάλίζομαι, 1. aor. ἐσκανδάλίσθην. f. σκανδάλισθήσομάι, Το be made to stumble : to stumble : to be offended.

σκάν8-ἄλον, ἄλου, n. ("That which jumps upwards"; hence, "a stick in a trap" on which a bait is placed, and which when touched by the animal springs up and shuts the trap; hence, "a trap-spring"; hence, "a snare" laid for an enemy; hence) A cause of offence, stumbling-block, scandal [akin to Sans. root skand, "to jump upwards "].

crevos, eos ous, n.: 1. A vessel, or implement, of any kind .- 2. Plur. : Of a house : Household utensils, householdgoods, etc.

σκη-νή, νηs, f. ("A covering thing"; hence) A booth or tabernacle formed of the branches of trees for σκαδ-νή; fr. Sans. root CHHAD (original form skad), "to cover" l.

σκιά, âs, f. Shade, shadow. whether actual or figurative **Takin** to Sans. chhâuâ.

σκληρός, ά, όν, adj. ("Hard, dry"; hence, figuratively)

Hard, austere, etc.

σκορπίζω, (f. σκορπίσω), 1. aor. ἐσκόρπίσα, v. a. To scatter, disperse, etc.

σκοτ-εινός, εινή, εινόν, adj. [σκότ-ος, "darkness"] ("Of, or belonging to, σκότος"; hence) Dark.

σκοτ-ία, ias, f. [akin to σκότ-ος; see σκότος] Dark-

ness.

(σκοτ-tto, v. a. [σκότ-ος, the darkness] "To make to darkness, to darken."—Pass.: σκοτ-tt-ομαι), part. perf. ἐσκοτισμένος, 1. nor. ἐσκοτίσθην, 1. f. σκοτισθήσομαι, Το be made dark, to be darkened.

σκότος, cos ous, n. ("The covering thing"; hence) Dark-ness, whether actual or figurative [akin to Sans. root CHHAD (original form SKAD), "to

cover"].

σκυθρ-εσπ-ός, όν (also ός, ή, όν), adj. [σκυθρ-ός, "angry, sullen"; ώψ, ώπ-ός, "a face"] Of an angry, or sullen, face; of a gloomy countenance, etc. σκύλ-λω, (1. aor. ἔσκυλα), ν. a. [σκυλ-ον, "spoils" stripped from a fallen enemy] ("To spoil, or despoil," a fallen enemy; hence) 1. To rend, mangle.—3. To trouble, harasse.—Puss.: σκύλ-λομα, p. ἔσκυλμαι.

σμύρνα, ης, f. Myrrk.

\*Σόδομα, ων, n. plur. (perhaps "Burning, or Limekiln") Sodom; a city of
Canaan, situate in a very rich
plain, not far from the Jordan,
and destroyed by fire from
heaven for the wickedness of
its inhabitants.

\*Σολομών, ῶνος, m. ("Pacific") Solomon; the son and successor of king David. He reigned over Judah and Israel for forty years, from 1015 to 975 B.O.; see 1 Kings xi. 42.

σ-6s, ή, όν, possess. pron.
[σ-ύ, "thou or you"] Belonging to thee, thy, thine, your.—
As Subst.: σόν, σοῦ, n. Thy property:—τὸ σόν, that which is thine, thy property, x. 14.

σοφ-ΐα, ἶατ, f. [σοφ-όε, "wise"] ("The quality of the σεφόε"; hence) Wisdom. σοφόε, ή, όν, adj. Wise.—

As Subst.: coool, &v, m. plur. Wise persons.

THE PA. as, f. ("A coil, fold; hence) A body of soldiers; a cohort.

σπείρ-ω, (f. σπερῶ, p. ξσπαρκα), l. aor. ἔσπειρα, v. a. [τοοt σπερ or σπαρ] Το som, whether in a proper or figurative sense,

σπείρων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of σπείρω.—As Subst.: σπείρων, οντος, m. One who sows, a sower.

σπέρ-μα, μάτος, η. [σπερ,

a root of swelps, "to sow"]
("That which is sown"; hence)
1. Seed.—2. Seed, offspring, ckildren.

σπήλαιον, ου, n. [akin to σπέσς, "a cave"] Α cave, den; xxi. 13; see Jerem. vii.

σπλαγχν-Τομαι, 1. sor. pass. in mid. force, δσπλαγχν
Γεθην, ν. mid. [σπλάγχν-ον, "bowels"; hence, "heart, feelings, tenderness," etc.] ("To have σπλάγχνον"; hence) Το have a feeling of tenderness, etc.; to have pity or compassion.

σπλαγχνισθείς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. of σπλαγχνίζομαι.

σπόγγος, ου, m. A sponge. σποδός, οῦ, m. Ashes from wood.

σπόρ-ἴμος, ἴμη, ἴμον, adj. [σπόρ-ος, "a sowing"] ("Pertaining to σπόρος"; hence) Seeded, sown. — As Subst.: σπόρίμα, ων, n. plur. ("Seeded, or sown, things—i.e. places"; hence) Corn-fields.

piaces"; hence) Corn-fields.
σπυρίε, ϊδος, f. A round
plaited basket.

στάθη, 3. pers. sing. 1. sor. subi. pass. of Ιστημι.

σταθήσομαι, Ï. fut. ind. pass. of Ιστημι. στάς, ασα, dr. P. 2. aor. of

ιστημι. στα-τήρ, τηρος, m. [ίστημι,

στα-τήρ, τήρος, m. [ἴστημ, in force of "to weigh," through root στα] ("Weigh-

er"; hence, "a weight"; hence, as being of a certain weight) A stater, a silver coin worth about 2s. 6d. English; xvii. 27:—as this was the piece of money which Peter was to pay for Christ and himself, it is clear that it was equivalent to a Jewish shekel; see δίδραχμος.

στα-υρός (dissyll.), υροῦ, m. [στα, a root of Ιστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("That which stands" upright; hence, as being fixed upright in the ground) A cross: 1. As an instrument of punishment.—2. For suffering, self-denial, etc., for Christ's sake.

σταυρ-όω -ῶ, f. σταυρώσω, l. nor. ἐσταύρωσα, v. a. [σταυρώς, "a cross"] To fastem, or nail, to a cross; to crucify.—Pass.: (σταυρ-όομαι -οῦμαι), ρ. ἐσταύρωμαι, l. nor. ἐσταυρώθην.

στάφυλή, η̂s, f. A bunch of grapes.

στάχυς, vos, m. An ear of corn.

στέγ-η, ης, f. [στέγ-ω, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) A roof of a house.

στένός, ή, όν, adj. Narrow. στέφ-ἄνος, ἄνου, m. [στέφω, "to crown'] ("That which crowns"; hence) A crown; at xxvii. 29 made of thorns. στήσω, f. ind. of Ιστημι. στόμα, ἄτος, n. A mouth. στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στρατεύ-ω, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) An army. στράτι-ώτης, ώτου, m. [στρατι-ά, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) A soldier.

στραφείς, είσα, έν, P. 2. aor. pass. of στρέφω; see στρέφω, στρέφω, p. ἔστροφα), l. aor. ἔστρεψα, v. a. Το turn.—Mid.: στρέφομα, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force, ἐστράφην, Το turn one's self, to turn or turn round.

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στρουθ-ζον, Ιου, n. dim. [στρουθ-ζος, «a sparrow »] Δ little or small sparrow; Δ sparrow;—at x. 29 στρουθία, neut. plur., is the Subject of πωλείται, sing.;—at x. 31 στρουθίων is the Gen. of thing compared after διαφέρετε.

στρω-ννύω -ννῦμι, (f. στρώσω, p. ξστρωκα), l. aor. ξστρωσα, v. a. Το spread.— Pass.: p. ξστρωμαι, l. aor. ζστρώθην, l. f. στρωθήσομαι [like στορέννῦμι, akin to Sans. root str., "to spread"].

στυγν-αζώ, (f. στυγνάσω),
1. aor. ἐστύγνάσα, v. n. [στυγνόs, "gloomy"] Of the sky:
Το be gloomy or overcast; to
have a gloomy or lowering
look.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. ὑμεῖε, ὑμῶν), v. a. [for συν-βουλεύω; fr. pron. pers. Thou, you;—the σύν, "with"; βουλεύω, "to gen., dat., and acc. sing. are take counsel"] Totake counsel

used enclitically [akin to Sans.

(συ-ξευγνύω -ξεύγνυμι, f. συ-ξεύξω), 1. aor. συν-έζευξα, v. a. [for συν-ξευγνύω, etc.; fr. σύν, "together"; ξευγνύω, "to join or yoke, "["To join, or yoke, together"; hence) To join together in marriage.

συκ-η, η̂s, f. [contr. fr. συκέη (= συκ-έα), fr. συκ-ον, "a fig"] ("That which belongs to συκον"; hence) A fig-tree. συκον, ου, n. A fig.

συλ-λάλω -λάλω, 1. aor. συν-ελάλησα, v. n. [for συν-λαλέω; fr. σύν, "together"; λαλέω, "to talk"] with μετά and Gen.: To talk, or converse, together with.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. συλλήψομαι, p. συν-είληφα, 2. αοτ. συνέλάβον, v. a. [for συν-λαμβάνω; fr. σύν, in "augmentative" force; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take firm hold of"; hence) To seize, arrest,

αρρτελεπό, etc.
συλ-λέγω, f. συλ-λέξω, (ρ.
συν-είλοχα), l. aor. συν-έλεξα,
ν. a. [for συν-λέγω; fr. σύν,
"together"; λέγω, "to lay"]
("Το lay together"; hence)
1. Το gather together, collect.
-2. Of fruit: Το gather, etc.
συμ-βουλεύω, (f. συμ-βουλεύωσα,
ν. a. [for συν-βουλεύω; fr.
σύν, "with"; βουλεύω, "to

with another, i. e. to consult (συμ-βουλεύοone. — Mid. : μαι), 1. αοτ. συνεβουλευσάμην, ("To take counsel with one's self"; i. e.) To deliberate, consult, etc.

συμβούλ-ζον, ζου, n. Γσύμβουλ-os, "a counsellor "] (" A thing pertaining to a  $\sigma i \mu$ -Boulos "; hence) Counsel.

συμ-πνίγω, 1. aor. συνέπνιξα, v. a. for συν-πνίγω: fr. oir, in "strengthening" force; πνίγω, "to choke" To choke, whether actually or figuratively.

συμ-φέρω, Γ. συν-οίσω, Τ. συν-ενήνοχα, v. n. [for συνφέρω; fr. σύν, "together"; φέρω, "to bring"] ("To bring together, collect," etc.; hence) 1. To be of use to; to be pro-Atable or advantageous.—2. Impers.: συμφέρει, It is advantageous, expedient, etc.

συμ-φωνέω -φωνώ, f. συμφωνήσω. 1. aor. συν-εφώνησα, [for συν-φωνέω; fr. σύν, "together ''; φωνέω, "to sound"] ("To sound together, or agree in sound": hence) l. To agree together .- 2. With Dat., or μετά with Gen.: To agree with, to come to an agreement with.

σύν, prep. gov. dat. only. With, together with.

σύν-άγω, f. σύν-άξω, 2. aor. gether"; ayw, "to lead"] ("To | A meeting with a person.

lead together"; hence ) 1. Act.: a. To collect, gather.—b. To gather together, gather, etc., a body of persons.—2. Pass.: σύν-άγομαι, p. συν-ήγμαι, 1. aor. συν-ηγθην. To be collected or gathered together; to come, or go, together in a body.

συν-αγ-ωγ-ή, ηs, f. for συναγ-αγ-ή; fr. σύν, " together"; dy (root of dy-ω, " to lead") reduplicated] (" A leading. or gathering, together"; hence, " that which is gathered together"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence) Of the Jews: A sunagogue, i. e. the place where they assembled for their religious services.

σύν-αίρω, l. aor. σύν-ήρα, v. a. [σύν, " together "; αίρω, "to raise"] ("To raise together"; hence, with reference to the several items) Of an account: To cast up :- at xviii. 24 supply λόγον after συναίρειν.

ov-avakeihai, v. Γσύν, " with"; ἀνάκειμαι; see avancium To recline at table with one; i. e. a. To be a (person's) guest.—b. To be a fellow-guest.

συνάνακείμενος, η, ον, Ρ. pres. of συνανάκειμαι.

συνάντη-σις, σεως, f. [for συνάντά-σις; fr. συναντά-ω, σῦν-ἡγὰγον, v. a. [σύν, "to- | "to meet with"] With Dat.: (σῦν-αυξάνω, f. σῦν-αυξήσω, v. a. [σύν, "together with"; αὐξάνω, "to increase"] "To increase, or enlarge, together.")—Pass.: σῦν-αυξάνομαι, ("To be increased, or enlarged, together"; hence) Το grow together

συναχθήσομαι, fut. ind..

σύν-δουλος, δούλου, m. [σύν, "together with"; δοῦλος, "a slave"] ("One who is a slave together with another"; hence) Afellow-slave, afellow-servant.

σύνέδρί-ον, ου, n. συνεδρίa. "a sitting together" in council (" A thing pertaining to συνεδρία"; hence) A council consisting of persons sitting together in deliberation, etc. In Gr. Test., a. A council of the elders, etc., in each city for the purpose of deciding lesser matters.—b. The great council of the nation in which sat the High Priest, those who had filled the office of High Priest, and the chief priests, together with certain Scribes and others as their assessors. It took cognizance of all important causes, whether civil or re-The High Priest was ligious. at its head, and those associated with him were seventy in number; so that the whole council consisted of seventyone members.

στικλθείν, 2. aor. inf. of στικέρχομαι.

σύν-έρχομαι, (f. σύν-ελεύ-σομαι), p. σύν-ελήλδθα, 2. aor. σύν-βλδον, v. n. [σύν, "together"; έρχομαι, "to come or go"] Το come, or go, together. σύνε-τόε, τή, τόν, adj. [for συνί-τόε; fr. συνί-ημι, "to understand"] ("Understanding"; hence) Prudent, intelligent, sagacious. — As Subst.: σύνετοί, ων, m. plur. Prudent persons.

σῦν-έχω, f. σῦν-έξω, 2. aor. σῦν-έσχον, v. a. [σύν, "together"; ἔχω, "to have or hold"] ("To hold together"; hence) 1. Το hold fast, hold.

-2. Pass.: σῦν-έχομαι, (1. aor. σῦν-εσχέθην, 1. fut. συσχέθησομαι), Το be taken, or seized, with disease, etc.

σϋνήκα, 1. aor. ind. of σϋνἴημι.

σύνητε, σύνῶσι, 2. and 8. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of συνημι:—the ind. (which would be σύνην) appears not to be found.

σῦνήχθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of σῖνὰγω.

(συν-θλάω -θλώ f. συνθλάσω), v. a. [σύν, in "augmentative" force; θλάω, "to crush"] To crush utterly, grind to powder.—Pass.: (συνθλάομαι -θλώμαι, p. συν-τέθλασμαι, 1. aor. συν-εθλάσθην), 1. fut. συν-θλασθήσομαι. σϋνίείς, είσα, έν, P. pres. of σϋνίημι.

σύνίετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of σύνίημι.

σύν-ίημι, f. σύν-ήσω (and σύν-ήσομαι, p. σύν-εῖκα), 1. aor. σύν-ήτα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; ίημι, "to send"] ("To send, or bring, together"; hence, with reference to the mind or mental powers) To perceive, understand, comprehend.

σύνδοῦσι, 8. pers. plur. pres. ind. of σϋνῖημι, as if fr. a contr. form σϋνῖέω.

συνιών, masc. P. pres. of σῦνἴημι, as if fr. a contr. form σῦνιέω.

(συν-τάσσω, συν-τάττω, f. συν-τάξω, p. συν-τέταχα), 1. acr. σῦν-ἐταξα, v. n. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω, "to appoint"] With Dat.: Το appoint, order, order to or for a person.

overthe-ta (quadrisyll.), iss, f. [overthe-to, "to bring quite to an end"] ("A bringing quite to an end"; hence) Of the world or present dispensation: The end.

συν-τελέω -τελώ, f. συντελέσω, l. aor. σύν-ετέλεσα, v. a. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; τελέω, "to bring to an end"] To bring quite to an end; to finish, end.

συντετριμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of συντριβω.
συν-τηρέω -τηρώ, ν. a. [σύν,

συν-τρίβω, f. συν-τρίψω, 1. aor. σύν-έτριψα, ν. a. [σύν, "together"; τρίβω, "to rub"] ("Το rub together"; hence) Το bruise.—Pass.: συν-τρίβομαι, p. συν-τέτριμμαι, (2. aor. σύν-ετρίβην), 2. f. συν-τοιβήσομαι.

Συρ-ία, ĭas, f. [Σύρ-οι, "The Syrians"] The country of the Syrians, Syria.

συ-σταυρόομαι -σταυρσύμαι, p. σύν-εσταύρωμαι, 1. aor. σύν-εσταυρώθην, v. pass. [for συν-σταυρ-όομαι; fr. σύν, "together with"; σταυρόομαι, "to be crucified"] With Dat. of person: To be crucified together with another.

συσταυρωθείς, είσα, έν, Ρ. 1. αοτ. οf συσταυρόομαι.

σφράγίζω, (f. σφραγίσω and σφραγίω), 1. aor. ἐσφράγἴσα, v. a. [for σφραγίδ-σω; fr. σφράγίε, σφράγι-δος, "a seal"] To seal, set a seal upon.

σφρ**āγἴσας**, āσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of σφρāγιζω.

σχίζω, (f. σχίσω), 1. aor. ἐσχίσα, v. a. ("To cut, cleave, split"; hence) To rend, or tear.—Pass.: σχίζομαι, (p.

ξσχισμαι), 1. aor. ἐσχίσθην Takin to Sans. root CHHID  $(\sigma \chi i \zeta \omega = \sigma \chi i \delta - \sigma \omega)$ , "to cut"].

σχίσ-μα, μάτος, n. for  $\sigma \chi i \delta - \mu \alpha$ ; fr.  $\sigma \chi i \zeta \omega$  (=  $\sigma \chi i \delta$ - $\sigma\omega$ ), "to rend"] ("That which is rent"; hence)  $\Delta$ rent in a garment.

**σχολ-αζω,** (f. σχολάσω, p. ἐσχόλἄκα), 1. aor. ἐσχόλἄσα, v. a. Γσχολ-ή, in force of "idleness "] (" To be in σχολή"; hence) To be idle, to be doing

nothing.

**σώ-ζω**, f. σώσω, p. σ€σωκα, aor. ἔσωσα, v. a. [σῶ-s, "safe"] ("To make safe"; hence) To save, in the fullest meaning of the term.—Pass. : σώ-ζομαι, p. σέσωσμαι, 1. aor. ἐσώθην, 1. f. σωθήσομαι.

σωθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of σώζω.

σωθήσομαι, 1. fut. ind. Dass. of σώζω.

σώμα, ăτos, n. A body. σώσαι, 1. aor. inf. of σώζω. σῶσον, l. aor. imperat. of σώζω.

**σώσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut.** of | σώζω.

τάλ-αντον, άντου, n. ("That which bears or carries"; hence, "a balance" of a pair of scales; hence) As a weight of money; A talent, worth 2431. 15s. of English money Γroot ταλ, akin to Sans. root TUL, "to bear": whence also Lat. tollo].

τάμ-είον. είου. n. Γcontr. fr. τάμι-ειον; fr. τάμι-ας, "a treasurer"] (" A thing pertaining to a raplas"; hence, "a treasury"; hence) A secret place, closet.

τάπεινός, ή, όν, adj. Humble. τάπειν-όω -ω, f. ταπεινώσω. aor. ∉ταπείνωσα, ⊽. α. [ταπειν-όs, "humble"] ("To make ταπεινός"; hence) To humble. abase. — Pass. : τάπειν-όομαι -οῦμαι, (1. αοτ. έταπεινώθην), 1. fut. ταπεινωθήσομαι.

ταράσσω (ταράττω). τάράξω), 1. nor. ἐτάραξα, v. n. To disturb, trouble in mind.— Pass.: τἄράσσομαι (τἄράττομαι), p. τετάραγμαι, 1. aor. έταράχθην, (1. f. ταραχθήσομαι) Takin to Sans. root TRAS. "to tremble";—in causative force, "to cause to tremble, to frighten "].

**τάσσω (τάττω,** f. τάξω, p. τέταχα), 1. aor. έταξα, v. a. [for  $\tau dy \sigma \omega$ ; fr. root  $\tau a y$ ] 1. Act.: To arrange, put in order.-2. Mid.: Tággonal (τάττομαι), f. τάξομαι, 1. aor. εταξάμην, To appoint, arrange, flx, etc., for one's self, etc., or as one's own act [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to prepare, form"].

ταθρος, ου, m. A bull [akin to Sans. sthur-in, "a beast of burden "7.

τάφ-ή, ηs, f. [θάπτω, "to

bury," through root rad]
("A burying"; hence) A
burying-place, a burial-place.
rad-os, ov, m. [id.] ("That
which buries"; hence) A

tomb, sepulchre.

τἄχύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of ταχύς, "quick"] Quickly, speedily, with speed or haste.
τέ, conj. And [like Lat. que,

akin to Sans. cha, "and "Ĵ.

τεθεμελίωτο, 3. pers. sing.
pluperf. (without augment)

ind. pass. of θεμελιόω.

τεθλιμμένος, η, ον: 1. P. perf. pass. of θλίβω.—2. As Adj.: Strait, narrow;—at vii. 14 opp. to εὐρύχωρος.

τέκ-νον, νου, n. [τέκ, a root of τίκτω (of a female parent), "to bring forth"] ("That which is brought forth"; hence) Δ child, whether male or female, and whether actually or figuratively.

τέκ-των, τονος, m. [τεκ, a root of τίκτω (of the male parent), "to beget"] ("He who begets"; hence) An artificer, esp. a carpenter, as being the originator or, as it were, father of his works.

τέλ-ειος, εία, ειον (τέλειος, ειον), adj. [τέλ-ος, "completion"] (" Pertaining to τέλος"; hence) Morally: Perfect.

τελευτᾶτω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of τελευτάω.

τελευτ-άω -ῶ, (f. τελευτήσω), p. τετελεύτηκα, 1. αοτ. ἐτελεύτησα, v. a. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"] ("To bring a thing to an end; to end"; hence, with ellipse of τον βίον, "the life"; so always in Gr. Test.) To bring one's life to an end, to die.

τελευτ-ή, ηs, f. [τελευτ-dω, "to die"] Death, decease.

τελ-έω -ῶ, (f. τελέσω and τελῶ), p. τετέλεκα, 1. aor. ἐτέλεσα, v. a. [τέλ-ος, "au end"] ("To bring to an end"; hence) 1. To finish, bring to an end.—2. To pay.

τέλος, εος ους, n.: 1. An end;—at xxiv. 14 το τέλος, the end; i. e. according to some, the consummation of all things; according to others, the final calamity of Jerusalem.—Adverbial expression: εἰς τέλος, to the end, i. e. constantly, x. 22.—2. Tax, tribute, toll, impost; xvii. 25.

τελ-ών-ης, ov, m. [τέλ-ος, in meaning of "tax or impost"; ων, root of ων-έομαι, "to buy"] ("One who buys the taxes or imposts"; the Greek equivalent for the Latin publicanus, i. e. "one pertaining to the publicum, or public revenue"—the name given at Rome to those who farmed, or purchased, from the state the collection of the several taxes

payable to the Romans by the countries they had conquered: hence) A farmer of the public revenues, a Publican. As the amount to be paid for the right of collecting the taxes, as above mentioned, was often too large for the resources of a single person, several persons commonly joined together and formed societies (soci*ĕtātes*), the members of which were called socii (partners), and were under a president of their own body, termed magister sociëtatis (master of the society). The magister resided at Rome and managed the affairs of the society, employing a sub-măgister (underor deputy-master), who travelled about in the province for which the society had contracted, and superintended those who had the actual collection of the imposts. These last were termed portitores ("carriers," as being those to whom the duty on the freight. and also the land-carriage. of goods was paid), and were generally taken from the lowest orders of the native population of the subject state. It is these persons who are called τελώναι in the Gr. Test., while άρχιτελώνης is probably their superintendent, or the submagister. Both the τελώναι and the doxitehours appear "four"; dox-w, "to command St. Matt.

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to have habitually overcharged when opportunity offered, and not to have hesitated advance false charges smuggling with a view of extorting hush-money. They were especially hateful to their countrymen, not only as being instruments of oppression, but also from their being regarded as defiled through constant and willing intercourse with their heathen rulers.

τελών-ζον, ἴου, n. [τελών-ης, "a publican"] ("A thing pertaining to a τελώνης"; hence) A toll-house, custom-house, where tolls and imposts were paid.

τέρας, άτος, n. A wonder, marvel, portent.

τεσσάρ-ά-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. [τέσσαρ-εs, "four"; (a) connecting vowel; κον-τα, see Tridkorta ("Provided with four tens"; and so) Forty.

τέσσαρ-ες (τέτταρ-ες), α, num. adj. plur. Four.

Tétap-tos, th, tov, num. adj. [akin to Sans. chatur-tha. "fourth"; cf. Lat. quar-tus]. τετράκισ-χιλίοι, χιλίαι, χιλία, num. adj. plur. Γτετράκις, "four times"; χιλίοι, "a thousand"] ("Four times a thousand "; i. e.) Four thou-

sand. τετρ-άρχ-ης, ου, m. [τέσσαρes (in composition  $\tau \in \tau \rho$ ), or rule over"] ("A ruler over one out of four parts of a country or kingdom which was beforetime under a single sovereign "; but, in Gr. Test., of one who rules over any portion of a country, and is nearly equivalent to "king"] A tetrarch.

τηρ-έω -ω, f. τηρήσω, p. τετήρηκα, 1. aor. ἐτήρησα, v. a. [τηρ-όs, "a watch or guard"] To watch, guard, keep.—2. Of a command, etc.: To observe, keep, perform, obey.

**τίθέασι(ν), for**  $\tau$ ίθεῖσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of τίθημι; v. 15.

**τί-θη-μι,** f. θήσω, p. τέθεικα, 1. aor. ἔθηκα (found only in indic.), 2. aor. ἔθην, v. a.: 1. To put or place.—2. Mid.: τι-θε-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 2. aor. έθέμην, To put, or place, as one's own especial act [lengthened and strengthened fr. root de, akin to Sans. root DHA, " to put "7.

τίκ-τω, f. (τέξω and) τέξομαι, (p. τέτοκα), 2. aor. ἔτεκον, v. a.: 1. Of a woman: To bring forth, give birth to, a child .- 2. Pass.: Of a child: To be brought forth, to be born.-Pass.: (p. τέτεγμαι), 1. aor. ἐτέχθην, (1. fut. τεχθήσομαι) [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to fabricate, form, make"; whence, also. Sans. tok-a, "offspring"].

τίλλω, (f. τἴλώ, 1. aor. ἔτῖλα), v. a. To pluck, gather.

1. Tiua, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of Tinder.

τιμά, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of riudes.

τ**ιμ-άω -ῶ**, f. τιμήσω, (p. τετίμηκα), 1. aor. ἐτίμησα, v. a.  $[\tau i\mu - \eta$ , "honour"] 1. Act.: To honour;—at xv. 5 the reading και ου μη τιμήση is that of the majority of the editions, and notably of that one from which the English Version is made. In this case the clause is coupled to that containing elan by kal, and there is an aposiopesis after μητέρα αὐτοῦ. In some editions, however, kai is omitted, and instead of Tiphon (the 1st aorist subj.) τιμήσει (fut. ind.) is given, by which the clause is made to convey a positive command not by any means to honour. etc. In this case there is no aposiopesis. — 2. Mid.: (тін-а́онац ώμαι, f. τιμήσομαι, 1. aor.) έτιμησάμην, To set a value on, to value.—8. Pass.: (τῖμάομαι -ώμαι), p. τετίμημαι, (1. aor. ἐτιμήθην, 1. f. τιμηθήσομαι), To be valued.

τι-μή, μηs, f. [τί-ω, "to honour"; also, "to value"] 1. ("That which honours"; hence) Honour.-2. valuing"; hence) Value,

price of a thing.

1. Tie, Ti (Gen. Tivôs), indef. pron. Some, any.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (a) Some one, any one.—(b) Plur.: Some persons, some.—b. Neut.: Sing.: Something, anything.

2. τ(s, τ (Gen. τ(νοs), interrog. pron.: 1. Who, which, what?—Adverbial neut.: τ, Why? wherefore? xx. 6.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: τ(s, Which person? what person? who?—b. Neut.: τί, What king? what?—τί ἡμῦν καl σοί, what is there in common to us and to thee? i.e. what have I to do with thee? viii. 29.—2. Which, or whether, of the two.—As Subst.: τί, Which, or whether, of two things.

τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιούτο (Gen. τοιούτου, τοιαύτης, τοιούτου, εtc.), dem. pron. Of such kind, nature, or quality; such. —As Subst.: τοιούτοι, ων, m. plur. Such persons, such.

τόκ-οε, ου, m. [for τόκ-ος; fr. τίκτω, "to produce, bring forth," through root τεκ] ("That which is brought forth"; hence) Of money: Interest; as that which is produced, or brought forth, by capital.

τολμ-άω - â, f. τολμήσω, (p. τετόλμηκα), l. aor. ετόλμηκα, ποα, v. n. [τόλμ-α, "courage, daring"] ("To have τόλμα"; hence) With Inf.: To dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.

Tówos, ov, m. A place,

τις, τι (Gen. τἴνός), spot:—τόπος ἄγἴος, holy place, def. pron. Some, any.—As i.e. the temple at Jerusalem, ibst.: a. Masc.: (a) Some | xxiv. 15.

τοσ-οῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο, adj. [a lengthened form of τόσ-ος, "so great, so many"] 1. Of amount, etc.: So great.—2. Of number: So many.

τότε, adv. At that time, then. τοδνομα, by crasis for τδ δνομα: xxvii. 57.

τούτο ; see ούτος.

τρ-ἄ-πεζα, πέζης, f. [prob. shortened fr. τετρ-ά-πεζα, i.e. τετρ-ά-πεζα, i.e. τετρ-ά-πεζος απόδ-σα; fr. τέτρ (see τετράρχης), "four"; (a) connecting vowel; πούς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] ("A thing with four feet"; hence) A four-footed table; a table in general.

τραπεζ-ῖτης, ῖτου, m. [τράπεζα, "a table"; hence, "a money-changer's table"] ("One making a τράπεζα"; hence) Α money-changer, a banker.

τράχηλος, ου, m. Throat,

τρεῖς, τρία (Gen. τριῶν, Dat. τριῶι), num. adj. plur. Three [akin to Sans. tri, "three".]

τρέφω, (f. θρέψω, p. τέτροφa), l. aor. ἔθρεψα, v. a. To nourish, support, feed, maintain.

(τρέχω, θρέξω (late) and δράμουμαι), 2. aor. έδράμου, v. n. To run.

τρί-ά-κον-τα, num. adj. in-

decl. Thirty [τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν, "three"; (a) connecting vowel; κον (= çan, in Sans. daçan), "ten"; τα suffix (= Lat. tss), "provided with"; and hence, literally, "provided with three tens"].

τρίβολ-ος, ου, m. [τρίβολος, "three-pointed, threespiked"] ("The three-spiked thing"; hence, "a caltrop," a three-spiked implement so formed that one of the spikes must point upwards, and which was used for laming the enemy's cavalry; hence, from similarity of shape) 1. A prickly water-plant called the water-caltrop.—2. The land-caltrop, a prickly plant hurtful to other plants.

τρίβ-es, ov, f. [τρίβω, "to rub"; of a road, "to tread down, wear smooth"] ("That which is trodden down or worn smooth"; hence) A worn, or beaten, track; a way, road,

path.

τρί-ε, adv. [τρεῖs, τρι-ῶν, "three"] Three times, thrice. τρἴ-τοε, τη, τον, adj. [τρεῖs, τρι-ῶν, "three"] "Provided with three"; hence) Third.— As Subst.: τρίτη, ης (sc. ἡμέρα), f. The third day;— at xvi. 21; xvi. 23; xx. 19 τῆ τρίτη ἡμέρα is the Dat. of the time "when."

τρόπ-os, ov, m. [for τρέπ-os; | fr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"] ("A

turning, turn"; hence) A way, manner, mode.—Adverbial expression: bν τρόπον (for τὸν τρόπον, ἐν Φ), after the manner in which, after which manner, as. xxiii. 37.

τροφ-ή, η̂s, f. [for τρεφ-ή; fr. τρέφ-ω, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes";

hence) Food.

τρυβλίον, ou, n. A bowl, or deep dish;—at xxvi. 23 the word is used of the vessel in which the Passover-lamb and the bitter herbs eaten with it were placed.

τρῦπη-μα, μάτος, n. [for τρῦπά-μα; fr. τρῦπά-ω, "to pierce or bore"] ("That which is pierced or bored"; hence) Of a needle: The eye.

τρώγω, (f. τρώξομαι), v. a.

τρώγω, (Ι. τρώξι Το eat.

τύπ-τω, (f. τύψω, p. τέτϋφα, l. aor. έτυψα), v. a. To beat, strike, smite [akin to Sans. root τυρ, "to hurt"].

\*Túpos, ov, f. ("Rock")
Tyre (now Sur); the celebrated port and emporium of
Phonicia on the E. coast of

the Mediterranean.

τυφλό-ς, λή, λόν, adj. [τῦφ-ος, "smoke, mist"] ("Pertaining to τῦφος"; hence, "obscured by smoke or mist"; hence) With regard to the sight: Blind.—As Subst.: τυφλός οῦ, m. A blind man.

(τῦφ-ω, f. θύψω, p. τέθῦφα,

v.n. To consume in smoke, to smoulder.—) Pass.. τῦφ-ομαι, (p. τθυμμαι, 2. aor. ἐτῦφην, 2. fut. τῦφήσομαι), To raise a smoke; to smoulder [akin to Sans. root DHOP, "to fumigate"].

\$βρ-**ttw**, (f. ὑβρῖσω, p. ὕβρἴκα), 1. aor. ὕβρῖσω, v. a. [ὅβρis, in force of "insult"] 1. To insult by word, to reproach, etc.—2. To act with wanton violence towards, to shamefully treat; to outrage, maltreat, etc.

byt-alve, (f. δγιάνῶ, 1. aor. δγιάνω, γ. n. [δγι-ήs, "healthy, whole"] ("To be όγιήs"; hence) Το be in sound health,

to be whole.

by-life, les, adj. Strong in health, healthy, whole [prob. akin to Sans. root VAJ, "to strengthen"].

батов, бать, gen. and

dat. sing. of 58wp.

68ωρ, άτος, n. Water [akin to Sans. udan, "water"].

v-lós (dissyll.), 100, m. ("One begotten or brought forth"; hence) Ason:—δυίο ἀνθρώπου, the son of man, i. e. Christ as to his human nature, xvi. 18, etc.:—υίος τοῦ Θεοῦ, the son of God, i. e. Christ as to his divine nature, xvi. 16, etc. [akin to Sans. root SU, "to beget"; also, "to bring forth"].

**ὑμεῖς**, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς, plur. of σύ.

ύμν-ίω -ῶ, f. ὑμνήσω, (p. ὑμνηκα), 1. aor. ὅμνηκα, ν. n. [ὅμνος, "a song in praise of adity"; hence, in Gr. Test., "a hymn in praise of God"] To sing a hymn.

ύπαγε, ὑπάγετὰ; see ὑπἄγω.

ύπ-ἄγω, (f. ὑπ-ἀξω, 2. aor. ὑπ-ἡγάγον), v. n. [ὑπ-ό, denoting "gradually or slowly"; ἥγω, (as if in reflexive force, "to lead one's self"; i. e.) "to go"] ("To go gradually away"; hence) 1. Το withdraw, retire, depart. — 2. ὅπαγε, ὑπάγετε, 2. pers. sing. and plur. of pres. imperat. Go thy

way; go your way.

τπ-ακούω, f. σπ-άκούσομαι),
1. aor. όπ-ήκουσα, v. n. [όπ-ό,
"under"; ἀκούω, in force
of "to listen"] ("To listen
under" the door as a slave did
to ascertain who was there;
hence) With Dat.: To obey,
submit to.

\*\* συντάω -αντώ, (f. ὑπ-αντήσω and ὑπ-αντήσομαι), 1. aor. ὑπ-ἡντησα, v. n. [ὑπ-ὁ, denoting "gradually"; ἀντάω, "to meet"] ("To meet gradually"; hence) With Dat.: To go to

meet ; to meet.

ύπ-άρχω, imperf. ύπ-ῆρχον, (f. ὑπ-άρξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ῆρξα), v. n. [ὑπ-ό, " without force"; ἄρχω, "to begin"] ("To begin,

make a beginning"; hence, "to begin to be"; hence) 1. To be.—2. To belong to one.

ὑπάρχων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ὑπάρχω.—As Subst.: ὑπάρχοντα, ων, n. plur.: With art.: The things belonging to one; i. e. one's possessions, property, etc.

ὑwέρ, prep. gov. gen. and acc. ("Above"; hence) 1. With Gen. (from the notion of standing above one to afford protection) For, in behalf of. -2. With Acc.: a. Above in point of rank, etc.; x. 24.—b. Above, beyond, in a higher degree than; x. 37.

πρέτου. ύπ-ηρέτης, m. [lengthened fr. ὑπ-ερέτης; fr. υπό, "under"; ἐρέτης, "a rower"] ("An under-rower, an under-seaman''; hence) A serv-

ant. etc.

Uπ-vos, νου, m. Sleep [akin to Sans. root syap, "to sleep"]. ὑπό, prep. gov. gen. and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Under. beneath.—b. Of the Agent: By.—c. Under the hands of. from.—2. With Acc.: Under, beneath, whether actually or figuratively [akin to Sans.

wpa, " under "].

(ὑπο-δείκνῦμι), f. ὑπο-δείξω, aor. ὑπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ὑπό, denoting "secretly"; δείκνυμι, "to show, to point out"] ("To point out secretly"; hence) to beneath the foot With Inf.: To point out, or hence) A footstool.

teach, indirectly or by indication; to indicate.

<del>ὑπόδη-μα, μάτος, n. [length-</del> ened fr. v#66e-µa; fr. v#06é-w, "to bind beneath"] ("That which is bound beneath" the foot: hence) A sandal.

**ὑπο-ζύγ-ໂον**, ἴου, n. [ὑπό, "under"; ζῦγ-όν, "a yoke"] ("That which is under the voke"; hence) A beast of draught or burden: a draughtanimal:—at xxi. 5 used of an

υπόκρί-σις, σεως, f. [for ύπόκριν-σις; fr. ύποκρίνομαι, in force of "to play a part"] ("A playing, or acting, part "; hence) Hypocrisy.

υποκρίτά, voc. sing. of υπο-

KPITHS. ψποκρί-τής, τοῦ, m. for ύποκριν-τής; fr. ύποκρίν-ομαι, in force of "to act or play a part on the stage"] ("One who acts a part" on the stage; "an actor"; hence, as assuming a part or character not belonging to him) A hypocrite.

υπο-μένω, f. ύπο-μενώ, p. ύπο-μεμένηκα, 1. αοτ. ύπ-έμεινα, v. n. [ὑπό, "under"; μένω, "to remain"]("To remain under"; hence) To endure, stand firm, remain steadfast, etc.

υπο-πόδ-ζον, ίου, n. [ύπό, " beneath "; πούς, ποδ-ός, " a foot"] (" A thing pertaining to beneath the foot or feet"; ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ύπο-στρέψω, l. aor. ὑπ-έστρεψα, v. n. [ὑπό (as adv.), "behind"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn behind"; i.e.) Το turn back again, to return.

υστερον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of υστερος, (of time) "later"] 1. Later, subsequently, afterwards.— 2. With Gen. of thing compared: Later than, last of; xxii. 27.

ὑψ-ηλόε, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [ἔψ-ος, "height"] ("Pertaining to ἔψος"; hence) High,

lofty.

uh-toros, forn, 10rov, supadj. [δψ-t, on high"] Most high, highest.— As Subst.: The highest places, or heavens.

ύψ-6ω -ῶ, f. ὑψώσω, 1. aor. ὕψωσα, v. a. [id.] ("To make, or cause to be, ὅψῖ"; hence, "to lift on high "; hence) To exalt, raise up, etc.—Pass.: (ὑψ-6ομαι -οῦμαι), 1. aor. ὑψώθην, 1. fut. ὑψωθήσομαι.

ύψωθείς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor.

pass. of ivow.

**δψωθήσομαι, fut. ind. pass.** of δψόω.

φάγειν, φάγω, inf. and subj. of έφάγον.

φάγετε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of έφάγον.

φάγ-οε, ου, m. [φαγ-εῖν, Perex); a son of Judah, the "to cat"] ("One who eats"; son of Jacob, and an ancestor

hence, with accessory notion of excess) A glutton.

(φα(l)ν-ω, f. φάνῶ, p. πέφαγκα, v. a. "To show."—Pass.:) φα(l)ν-ομαι, (p. πέφασμαι, l. aor. ἐφάνθην), 2. aor. ἐφάνην, 2. f. φἄνήσομαι, Το appear, to be seem.

φάν-ερός, ερά, ερόν, adv. [φαν, root of φαίνω, "to show"] ("Shown"; hence) 1. Clear, open, manifest, evident.—2. Adverbial expression: ἐν τῷ φάνερῷ, Openly.

φάνερ-όω -ώ, f. φανερώσω, 1. aor. ἐφάνέρωσα, v. a. [φανερ-όs, "manifest"] 1. Act.: To make manifest.—2. Pass.: To be made manifest; to appear.—Pass.: φάνερ-όομαι -οῦμαι, παφάνέρωμαι, 1. aor. ἐφάνερ-ώθην, 1. f. φανερωθήσομαι.

φάνερωθή, 8. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. pass. of φανερόω.

φάνήσομαι, 2. fut. ind. pass. of φαίνω.

φάντασ-μα, μάτος, n. [for φάνταδ-μα; fr. φαντᾶζω (= φαντάζ-σω), "to make visible"; Pass.: "to appear"] ("That which appears" to one; hence) A phantom, spirit.

φανώ, 2. aor. subj. pass. of

φαίνω.

\*Φαρές, m. indecl. (In margin to Engl. Version "Breach"; but supposed to be prob. "Birth") Phares (or Perez); a son of Judah, the

ness.

Virgin Mary; i. 3. \*Papicalos, ov, m. ("One senarated" from others, as being under self-control; from root PHARUSH, "to separate"; -by some, however, connected with the same root in the derived force of "to declare distinctly," and so, "an expounder, or teacher," of the law) A Pharisee. Pharisees were a Jewish sect noted for their punctilious observance of the rites and forms prescribed by the Mosaic Law, and for their strict observance of tradition: i. c. of the precepts and opinions of teachers of former ages. As a body, however, they cared but little for inward purity and holi-

φέγγ-ος, τος ους, η. [φέγγ-ω, "to shine" | ("That which shines"; hence) Light, etc.

φέρ-ω, f. οίσω, (p. ἐνήνοχα), 1. aor. ήνεγκα, v. a. irreg. To bear, carry, bring .- Pass.: φέρ-ομαι, 1. aor. ηνέχθην, (1. fut. οἰσθήσομαι) [in pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root BHRI, "to bear, carry," etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases of-w, and ever-w, or ένέγκ-ω].

φευγέτωσαν, 3. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of φεύγω. φε(ύ) γ-ω, f. φεύξομαι, 2. aor. love "].

of Joseph the husband of the | ξφυγον, v.n. To flee, flee away, whether actually or figuratively [akin to Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend."—Pass.: in reflexive force, "to incline or bend one's self"; cf. Lat. fug-io; Engl. budge].

> φήμ-η, ης, f. [φημ-ί, "to speak"] ("That which speaks": hence, "a voice"; hence) Re-

port, rumour, fame.

φη-μί, f. φήσω, 2. aor. ξφην, v. a. and n. To say [root φη or da, akin to Sans. root BHASH, "to speak "].

 $(\phi\theta\ddot{a}-v\omega, f. \phi\theta\ddot{a}\sigma\omega \text{ and }\phi\theta\eta$ σομαι, p. έφθάκα), 1. aor. έφθάσa, v. n. To come first, etc.; -at xii. 28 folld, by ἐπί and

Acc. case.

φθόνος, ou, m. Envy [either for  $\phi\theta\dot{\epsilon}$ -vos, fr.  $\phi\theta\dot{\epsilon}$ - $\omega$  (=  $\phi\theta\dot{\epsilon}$ ω). "to waste or pine away"; and so "that which wastes or pines away";-or akin to Sans. root KSHAN, "to wound"; and so, in pass. force, "that which is wounded " (mentally) at another's prosperity, etc. ].

φίλ-έω -ω, f. φίλήσω, p. πεφίληκα, 1. aor. ἐφίλησα, ν. a.: 1. To love.—2. With Inf.: a. To love to do, etc.; to be fond of doing, etc.-b. To be wont, or accustomed, to do, etc.; to be in the habit of doing, etc.—8. As a mark of love: To kiss [akin to Sans. root PRI, "to please; to Φίλ-ισπ-ce, ou, m. [φίλ-ίω, "to be fond of"; ſππ-os, "a horse"] ("One fond of a horse or of horses") Philip:
1. A native of Bethsaida, one of the twelve Apostles; x. 8.

—2. A son of Herod the Great, brother of Herod the Tetrarch, and the first husband of Herodias; referred to at xiv.
3.—3. A son of Herod the Great, and Tetrarch of Ituræa and Trachonitis; xvi. 18.

1. φίλος, η, ον, adj. Beloved, dear.—As Subst.: φίλος, ου, m. A friend [akin to Sans. priya, "beloved, dear"].

2. φίλος, ου; see 1. φίλος. φίμ-6ω -6, f. φιμόσω, 1. φιμόσω, α. [φίμ-6ι, α. [φίμ-α. [φίμ-

φοβείσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. pass. of φοβέω.

φοβ-έω-ῶ, f.φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. a. [φόβ-ος, "fear, fright"] 1. Act.: To put in fear; to frighten, terrify.—2. Pass.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, (ρ. πεφόβημαι), 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. f. φοβηθήσομαι: a. To be seized, or affected, with fear; to be frightened, etc.—b. With Acc. of person as Acc. of Respect: To be fright-

Φίλ-ιππ-ος, ου, m. [φίλ-όω, ] ened, etc., at; to stand in to be fond of "; ſππ-ος, "a fear or dread of.—3. Mid.: rese or of horses") Philip: hooses, house of Bethsaida, one the twelve Apostles; x. 8.

φοβηθείς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of φοβέω.

φοβηθής, φοβηθήτε, 2. pers. sing. and plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of φοβέω.

φόβ-os, ov, m. Four, fright, terror [either for φέβ-os, fr., φέβ-ομαι, "to flee affrighted; or like φέβομαι, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. bλάρ-aya, "to terrify," a causative verb formed fr. the root BH, "to fear"].

φον-εύε, έως, m. [for φεν-εύς; fr. obsol. φέν-ω, "to kill"] ("A killer"; hence) Δ murderer.

φον-εύω, f. φονεύσω, l. aor. ἐφόνευσα, v. n. [φόν-ος, " murder"] Το commit murder.

φόν-ος, ου, m. [for φέν-ος; fr. obsol. φέν-ω, "to kill"] A killing, murder.

φορ-έω -ῶ, f. φορέσω (and φορήσω, p. πεφόρηκα), 1. aor. ἐφόρεσα (and ἐφόρησα), v.a.[a collateral form of φέρω; see φέρω at end] ("To bear, carry"; hence) To wear.

f. φοβηθήσομαι: a. To be seized, or affected, with fear; [φόρτ-υξω, (f. φορτίσω), v.a. [φόρτ-υξω, (f. φορτίσω), v.a. [φόρτ-υξω, (f. φορτίσω), v.a. [φόρτ-υξω, (f. φορτίσω), v.a. [αν το to be fright-location] To lay a heavy burden [στο location] To lay a heavy burden wpom, to load:—at xi.

28 in figurative sense.—Pass.: (φορτ-ίζομαι), p. πεφόρτισμαι.

φορτ-τον, του, n. (dim. in form only) [id.] A heavy burden.

φράγελλ-όω -ω, 1. aor. ἐφράγελλωσα, v.a. [φράγελλη = Lat. flägell-um, "a scourge"] Το scourge.

φραγ-μός, μοῦ, m. [φράσσω, "to fence,"through root φραγ] ("That which fences," etc.; hence) A fence, hedge.

(φραζω, f. φράσω, p. πέφρακα), 1. aor. ἔφράσα, v. a. Το speak, tell, declare [for φράδσω, fr. root φραδ, akin probably to Sans. root VAD, "to speak"].

φρον-έω, ω, f. φρονήσω, (p. πεφρόνηκα), v. a. [for φρεν-έω; fr. φρήν, φρεν-όs, "mind"] ("To have in φρήν"; hence) Το think, or ponder, upon; to take heed, or pay attention, to: to mind.

φρόν-ζηος, ζηον, adj. [φρονέω, "to think"] ("Thinking or thoughtful"; hence) Practically wise, prudent;— at xxv. 4 supply παρθένοι with φρόνζησι;—at xxv. 8 supply παρθένοις with φρονζησις. ΕΣ Comp.: φρονιμ-ώτερος; (Sup.: φρονιμ-ώτατος.)

φύγειν, 2. aor. inf. of φεύγω. φύγ-ή, η̂s, f. [φεύγω, "to flee," through root φυγ] A fleeing, flight.

φυλάκ-ή, ηs, f. [φυλάσσω, of foxes.

"to watch or guard," through root wham ("A watching," etc.; hence) 1. Of time: A watching, it. e. a fourth part of the night, during which soldiers kept guard; the Roman watches being divided as follows: first, from 6 to 9 o'clock P.M.; second, from 9 o'clock P.M. till midnight; third, from midnight till 3 o'clock A.M.; fourth, from 3 to 6 o'clock A.M.—2. A prison, as the place where persons were kept under guard.

φυλάσσω (φυλάττω), f. φυλάξω, (p. πεφύλακα), 1. aor. έφύλαξα, v. a. ("Το watch"); hence) 1. Act.: Το observe, keep, etc.—2. Mid.: (φυλάσσομαι, φυλάττομαι, f. φυλάξομα), 1. aor. έφύλαξαμην, Το observe or keep on one's own part.

φυ-λή, λῆs, f. [φύ-ω, in meaning of "to be begotten"] ("That which is begotten"; hence) Of persons: A tribe.

φύλλον, ου, n. A leaf. φύτε-ία (trisyll.), ías, f. [φύτε-ύ-ω(trisyll.), "to plant"] ("A planting"; hence) A plant.

φύτ-εύω, (f. φύτεύσω, p. πεφύτευκα), 1. αοτ. ἐφύτευκα, v. α. [φυτ-όν, "a plant"] Το plant.—Pass.: (φύτ-εύομαι), p. πεφύτευμαι, (1. αοτ. ἐφυτ-εύθην, 1. fut. φυτευθήσομαι). φωλεός, οῦ, m. A hole, etc.,

φων-ίω-ῶ, f. φωνήσω, 1. aor. ἐφώνησα, v. n. and a. [φων-ή, "a sound"] ("To ute: φων-ή, "; hence) 1. Neut.: a. Of persons: (a) To speak.—(b) To call out or aloud.—b. Of a cock: To crow.—3. Act.: To call; to call to or for. φων-ή, ης, f.: 1. A sound.

φων-ή, η̃s, f.: l. A sound —2. Of persons: Voice.

φῶε, φωτόε, n. [contr. fr. φd-σε; fr. φd-ω, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) Light, whether actual or figurative.

φωτ-εινόε, εινή, εινόν, adj. [φῶs, φωτ-όs, "light"] ("Pertaining to φῶs,"; hence) Possessing, or possessed of, light; light, whether actually or figuratively.

χαίρε, χαίρετε; see χαίρω. χαίρω, f. χάρῶ, χἄρήσομαι (and χαιρήσω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1. aor. ἀχάρησα), 2. aor. pass. ἀχάρην, v. n.: 1. Το rejoice, be glad;—at ii. 10 ἀχάρησαν is folld. by cognate acc. χαράν.—2. Imperat. pres. sing. and plur.: As a mode of salutation: χαίρες, χαίρετε, Hail!—but at v. 12 χαίρετε belongs to no. 1 [akin to Sans. HAEY, "to desire"].

χάλεπός, ή, όν, adj. ("Hard" to deal with; hence) Bitterly angry, cruel, flerce, etc.

χαλκός, οῦ, m. ("Copper or Sans. hari, bronze"; hence, as made of "yellow"].

χαλκός, "copper-money," etc.; hence) Money in general.

Xavav-aios, ala, aîos, adj.
[\*Xavāv(= Xavādv), Chanaan
or Canaan (= "Low-land")].
χἄρ-ά, âs, f. [χαίρω, "to
rejoice," through root χαρ]
Δ rejoicing; joy, gladness.
χἄρήσομαι, fut. ind. of
χαίρω.

χείλος, eos ous, n. A lip. χειμ-ών, ώνος, m. ("The snowy time"; hence) Winter; —at xxiv. 20 χειμώνος is Gen. of time "when" [akin to Sans. λim-a, "snow"]. χείρ, χειρός, f. A λand

xetp, xetpos, 1. A wand dain to Sans. root HRI, "to convey," also, "to seize"; and so, literally, "a conveyer or seizer"].

χείρων, ον, comp. adj. (see κακός) Worse.

χήρα, ας ; see χῆρος.

χή-ρος, ρα, ρον, adj. (" Left, abandoned by"; hence) Bereaved, bereft.—As Subst.: χήρα, αs, f. (" A bereaved woman"; i.e.) A widow.

χίτών, ῶνος, m. An undergarment, vest. χιών, όνος, f. Snow [akin to

Xuev, 6νος, f. Snow [akin to Sans. hima, "snow"; cf. χειμων].

χλαμός, tôos, f. A military cloak; also, a short cloak or mantle used by horsemen.

χολ-ή, η̂s, f. Gall [akin to Sans. hari, "green"; also, "yellow"].

"Xegetly, n. indecl. Charasis: a city of Galilee. It is mentioned neither in the Old Testament nor in Josephus. From a discovery made A.D. 1842 it is supposed to be a village about two miles from Capernaum, and called by the Arabs Gerasi.

хорт-аци, (f. хортави), v. a. [xopr-os, "grass"] ("To supply with xopros"; hence, "to feed in a stall," as opposed to pasturing in the open fields; hence, "to fatten"; hence) 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing : To satisfy, or fill, one with something .- S. Pass.: To be satisfied or filled .-Pass.: хорт-асоны, 1. aor. έχορτάσθην, 1. f. χορτασθήσομαι.

χόρτ-ος, ου, m. ("The green thing"; hence) For cattle: 1. Green food, grass .- 2. The grass, sward [akin to Sans. harit, " green"].

xpe-la (dissyll.), las, f. [xp4. oual, another form of xpdoual, "to use"; and in perf. "to want or need" a thing for use 1. Want, need .- 2. With Gen.: Want, or need, of something.

χρη-μα, μάτος, n. [root χρη = xpa in xpdeman, "to use" ("That which is used"; hence) Plur. : Goods, riches, wealth, possessions, etc.

p. nexpanirina, 1. aur. expanirisa, v. a. [xpipe, xpiper-os, in force of "business"] "To transact business." etc.—) Pass.: To receive an answer, oracle, etc.; and, in Gr. Test., To receive a divine revelation. etc.—Pass.: (xpupăt-ilopei), p. κεχρημάτισμαι, 1. έχρηματίσθην.

xpq-stos, sta, stor, adj. [xpm, a root of xpdouau, "to use"] ("That is to be, or may be, used; useful," etc.; hence) Of things: Good, gentle, easy to bear, etc.

Χρι-στός, στοῦ, m. Γχρί-ω, "to anoint"] ("Anointed One") Christ.

χρον-τζω, f. (χρονίσω and) χρον-ίω, v. n. [χρόν- os, "time"] ("To spend time"; hence) 1. To tarry, linger, delay.—2. With Inf.: To delay to do, etc.

xpéves, ou, m. Time. χρυσός, οῦ, m. Gold.

χωλ-ός, ή, όν, adj. Lame, halt.—As Subst.: χωλός, οῦ, m. A lame man [akin to Sens. root KHOL, "to be lame"].

χώρα, as, f. : 1. A place, or spot.-2. A country, land, region, district.

χωρ-έω -ω, (f. χωρήσω, p. κεχώρηκα), 1. αοτ. έχώρησα, v. n. aud a. [χωρ-os, "a place "] 1. Neut.: To go.-2. Act.: ("To have space, or (χρημάτ-τζω, f. χρημάτισω, room, for"; hence) To receive

a statement, etc.; xix. 11;at xix. 12 supply αὐτόν (= τον λόγον) after χωρείν and

χωρείτω.

xwp-liw, f. xwpiow (and χωρίω), 1. aor. ἐχώρίσα, v. a. [xwp-ls, "apart, asunder"] To put apart or asunder; to separate, sever, etc.

χωρ-ζον, ἴου, n. (dim. only in form) [χωρ-ος, "a place"]

A place.

χωρίε, adv.: With Gen.: Apart from, without.

ψεύδομαι, (f. ψεύσομαι), 1. aor. έψευσάμην, v. mid. [ψεῦδos, "falsehood" To epeak, or utter, a falsehood; to speak falsely; to lie.

ψευδομαρτύρ-έω -ώ, ψευδομαρτύρησω, 1. aor. έψευδομαρτύρησα, ν. n. [ψευδομάρτυς, ψευδομάρτὔρ-ος, witness"] ("To be a wevooudorus"; hence) To bear

false witness.

ψευδομαρτυρ-ἴα, ĭas, f. ψευδομαρτύρ-έω, "to bear false witness' A bearing false witness, a giving false testimony, false-witness.

ψευδ-ο-μάρτυς, μάρτυρος, m. [ ψevő-ήs, " false "; (o) connecting vowel; µdorus, "a witness"] A false witness.

ψευδ-ο-προφήτης, προφήτου, m. [ψευδ-ήs, "false"; (0) connecting vowel; προφήτης, "a prophet"] A false prophet.

ψευδ-ό-χριστος, χρίστου, m. [ψευδ-ής, "false"; (o) connecting vowel; Xpioros, "Christ"] A false Christ.

ψίχ-τον, του, n. dim. Γψίξ, ψīχ-os, "a crumb"] A little

crumb.

ψύγήσομαι, 2. fut. ind. pass. of ψυχω.

ψυχ-ή, ήs, f. [ψύχ-ω, "to breathe"] ("That which breathes"; hence) 1. Breath. -2. Life.-3. A soul.

(ψυχω, f. ψύξω, 1. aor. ἔψυξα, τ. a.: 1. To make cold. —2.) Pass.: (фёхораі, 1. aor. έψύχθην, 1. fut. ψυχθήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐψὕχην), 2. fut. ψὕχήσομαι and ψύγήσομαι, To be made cold; to grow, or wax, cold.

**&**, interj. *O !* 

\*'Ωβή8, m. indecl. (" Worshipper or Servant") Obed : son of Booz or Boaz, grandfather of king David, and an ancestor of Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary; i. 5.

ebe, adv.: 1. In this place, here.—2. To this place, hither,

dois, ivos, f. ("A three or pang of childbirth"; hence) A sorrow, pain, distress, etc.; -at xxiv. 8, in plur., of various kinds of sorrow.

ώμοιώθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of δμοιόω.

Suce, ou, m. A shoulder. Spa, as, f.: 1. A season; a usual, or customary, time for something.—3. Time, generally.—3. An hour:—5ρα τρίτη, third hour, i. e. 9 o'clock A.M.; .—5ρα ἔκτη, sixth hour, i. e. 12 o'clock, noon;—5ρα ἐννάτη, ninth hour, i. e. 3 o'clock P.M. ώρ-αλος, a(a, αλον, a(i). [5ρ-α, season"] ("Pertaining to 5ρα"; hence) Of things: Beautiful, graceful, etc.

 $\dot{\omega}$ ργίσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of  $\dot{\partial} \rho \gamma \bar{\iota}(\omega)$ .

**ώρχησάμην, 1. aor.** ind. of

δρχέομαι.
Št, adv.: 1. As.—2. Like as, just as.—3. In what way or manner; how.—4. With numeral adj.: About.—5.

When.—6. That.

\*\*\*oravvá, adv. ("Bring safety, I pray"; or, as in English Bible Version of Ps. crviii. 25, "Save now, I beseech Thee"; in Prayer-book Version, "Help me, now") Hosanna; an exclamation or address of entreaty, supplication, etc.

&σ-αύτ-ως, adv. [&s,"thus"; αὐτ-όs, "self, very"] ("Thus in this very manner"; hence) Just so, in this very manner;

in like manner.

oσ-el, acv. [os, "as"; el, "if"] 1. As if, as it were.—
2. With numerals: About.

ώσ-περ, adv. [ώs, "as"; περ, enclitic particle] As in-

deed, even as, just as.

Sore, conj.: 1. So that: a. With Indic., to mark a fact.

-b. With Inf., to mark a result or effect.—2. With Inf., to mark an intention or intended result: So as, as for, for the purpose of doing, etc.

ώτ-ζον, ζου, n. (dim. only in form) [οδε, ώτ-δε, "an ear"]

An éar.

**ἀφελ-έω -ω**, f. ἀφελήσω, (p. ἀφέληκα), 1. aor. ἀφέλησα, v. n. and a. for δφελ-έω; fr. δφελ-os, "help"] 1. Neut.: To be of help or service; to be of benefit; to profit, avail. -2.: a. Act.: To help, aid, assist; to benefit, profit.—b. Pass. : ώφελ-έομαι -οῦμαι, (p. ἀφέλημαι), 1. aor. ἀφελήθην, (1. f. ἀφεληθήσομαι), Το be helped, etc.; to receive help or benefit; to be benefited, profited, advantaged ;-at xvi. 26 τι is Acc. of "Respect" after ἀφελείται.

ώφθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of δοάω.

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